

U. S. Department of Justice

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100-10619

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

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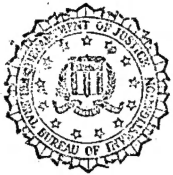
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Serials 664-740

Volume Number

90



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

April 24, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the previous communicated dated February 25, 1970, concerning this matter.

Copies of the current communication are being furnished to the 115th MIG, the U.S. Secret Service, NISO, and the United States Attorney, all at Seattle, Washington, and the OSI, McChord Air Force Base, Washington.

SERIES OF DEMONSTRATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON (UW) CAMPUS, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,
COMMENCING MARCH 5, 1970

On March 4, 1970, SE T-1 advised that the University of Washington Black Student Union (UWBSU), an officially recognized campus student organization, and the Seattle Liberation Front (SLF), planned a demonstration at the Student Union Building, UW campus, Seattle, commonly referred to as "The Hub", at noon, March 5, 1970, in protest of the policies of the Brigham Young University (BYU) relative to blacks attending BYU.

SE T-2 advised that the SLF is a violence prone organization dominated by the anarchistic Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). The SLF was organized in Seattle in January, 1970.

The SDS will be characterized in the appendix pages.

On March 5, 1970, Officer JOE MANNING, Human Relations Section (formerly Community Relations Unit), Seattle Police Department, advised that a demonstration took place the after-

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(15) *clb*

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157-680-664

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The demonstration began with a rally at "The Hub". A delegation of six BSU members was formed and lead by CARL MILLER, who was publicly identified as a BSU spokesman. This delegation conferred with the UW officials and demanded the UW administrators make a public decision as to terminating athletic meetings with BYU because of the racial policies of BYU. The decision was promised to be made public by the UW administrators on April 1, 1970.

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The Seattle BPP will be characterized in the appendix pages.

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On March 13, 1970, SE T-5 advised that on that day 150 white and about 10 blacks gathered at the King County Court House, Seattle, to hear motions by the SLF and BSU to suppress a restraining order obtained by UW administrators on March 6, 1970, against these organizations. The presiding judge stated the restraining order would continue in effect and issued a new restraining order against the UW which prevented them from engaging in any new contacts with BYU. There were no arrests or violence at the King County Court House.

On March 13, 1970, SE T-1 advised that there were no demonstrations on the UW campus on that date. The source advised further that a survey of the damage from the previous demonstrations on the campus was estimated at about \$14,000.

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APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement: "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

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APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A source advised on January 8, 1970, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968. The Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerilla-type warfare in obtaining BPP goals.

The Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of the BPP National Headquarters in California. The Seattle group has publicly adopted the national BPP "10-point program". Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons, have engaged in black militant activities and criminal activities.

The Seattle Headquarters is located at 173 -- 20th Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life-- where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in

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the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

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STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

A source advised the Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC), formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, is a nonmembership organization founded in 1960, during the civil rights movement in the South.

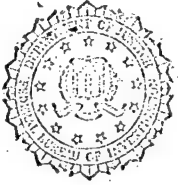
Under the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, who served as National Chairman during the period 1966-67, SNCC evolved from a civil rights oriented group into a full-blown black revolutionary organization.

A publication entitled "1967 High Tide of Black Resistance" indicates the year 1967 was considered by SNCC as a historic milestone for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. The publication declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers, forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

A second source advised that H. Rap Brown succeeded Carmichael as National Chairman of SNCC in May, 1968, and served in that capacity until June, 1968, at which time SNCC reorganized, creating ten deputy chairmen in an effort to relieve pressure by law enforcement.

In April, 1969, SNCC moved its national headquarters from Atlanta, Georgia, to New York City, where it is presently located.

H. Rap Brown announced at a press conference in New York City on July 22, 1969, that he had been elected Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He announced the organization was dropping the word "Nonviolent" from its title and will be known as the Student National Coordinating Committee, with a Revolutionary Political Council functioning as its governing body. Brown, at that time, stated the use of force is necessary in obtaining revolutionary goals.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
April 25, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title BLACK STUDENT UNION
 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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F B I

Date: 4/24/70

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel to Bureau dated 2/25/70.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of an LHM concerning the above organization.

It will be noted that the disturbances at the University of Washington (UW) campus as outlined in the current LHM have been reported in greater detail in the matter titled "DEMONSTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SPONSORED BY BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), SEATTLE LIBERATION FRONT (SLF), STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), DEMANDS AGAINST BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY POLICIES, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 3/5/70; RM; SDS; STAG", SE file 157-1475.

The current LHM is being classified confidential because information furnished by SE T-2, SE T-4 and SE T-5 could lead to the possible identification of sources of continuing value and decrease the efficiency thereof to the detriment of the national security.

2-Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)

2-Seattle

CNG/clg

(4) *als*

157-680-665

car

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-680

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

The sources referred to in the current LHM are as follows:

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

SE T-1 is

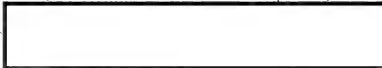


(Request)

SE T-2 is



SE T-3 is

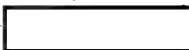


(Request)

SE T-4 is



SE T-5 is



CARL MILLER and LARRY GOSSETT, are both referred to in the current LHM. MILLER is on the Seattle SI and AI and GOSSETT has been the subject of past racial matter investigation in Seattle. GOSSETT's file has been made active and additional investigation and appropriate recommendations will be made in view of the instant incidents.

MICHAEL LERNER mentioned in the current LHM is a Seattle SI subject as is CHARLES MARSHALL, who is a key activist under investigation by Seattle. The BSU, University of Washington, and the SLF are under current investigation by Seattle as is the SDS.

Racial sources in Seattle have been contacted and there is no information to indicate that Seattle Black Panther Party members participated in the incidents outlined in the current LHM.

Seattle will follow the situation at the UW campus regarding the situation set forth in the LHM and will report further developments under the above case caption in summary form and in greater detail in the case file regarding the initial disturbance.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
April 24, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Secret Service
220 U.S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (RM)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
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157-180-664

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington

April 24, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

District Commander
20th District, OSI
McChord Air Force Base
Washington 98438

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157-680-664 (b)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

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Commanding Officer
Naval Investigative Service Office
Naval Air Station
Seattle, Washington 98115

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(C)

United States Department of Justice
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Regional Commander
Region III
115th Military Intelligence Group
Fort Lawton
Seattle, Washington 98199

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Stan Pitkin
United States Attorney
U.S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

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On March 11, 1970, SE T-5 advised that on that date at noon 700 to 800 people, mostly white, gathered at "The Hub". Representatives of the SLF and BSU spoke. Thereafter members of the crowd using hit and run tactics, destroyed some property causing minor damage. This source advised that SLF members were leading BSU members. There were no arrests made.

On March 12, 1970, SE T-1 advised another rally by the BSU and SLF took place on that date at noon at the UW campus relative to BSU demands regarding BYU. BSU representatives and UW officials met to discuss the matter. On this occasion there was some minor property damage caused by the crowd which numbered approximately 1,000 people. There was extremely minor property damage on March 12, 1970.

On March 13, 1970, SE T-5 advised that on that day 150 white and about 10 blacks gathered at the King County Court House, Seattle, to hear motions by the SLF and BSU to suppress a restraining order obtained by UW administrators on March 6, 1970, against these organizations. The presiding judge stated the restraining order would continue in effect and issued a new restraining order against the UW which prevented them from engaging in any new contacts with BYU. There were no arrests or violence at the King County Court House.

On March 13, 1970, SE T-1 advised that there were no demonstrations on the UW campus on that date. The source advised further that a survey of the damage from the previous demonstrations on the campus was estimated at about \$14,000.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement: "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A source advised on January 8, 1970, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968. The Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerilla-type warfare in obtaining BPP goals.

The Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of the BPP National Headquarters in California. The Seattle group has publicly adopted the national BPP "10-point program". Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons, have engaged in black militant activities and criminal activities.

The Seattle Headquarters is located at 173 -- 20th Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life... where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9

STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

A source advised the Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC), formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, is a nonmembership organization founded in 1960, during the civil rights movement in the South.

Under the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, who served as National Chairman during the period 1966-67, SNCC evolved from a civil rights oriented group into a full-blown black revolutionary organization.

A publication entitled "1967 High Tide of Black Resistance" indicates the year 1967 was considered by SNCC as a historic milestone for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. The publication declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers, forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

A second source advised that H. Rap Brown succeeded Carmichael as National Chairman of SNCC in May, 1968, and served in that capacity until June, 1968, at which time SNCC reorganized, creating ten deputy chairmen in an effort to relieve pressure by law enforcement.

In April, 1969, SNCC moved its national headquarters from Atlanta, Georgia, to New York City, where it is presently located.

H. Rap Brown announced at a press conference in New York City on July 22, 1969, that he had been elected Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He announced the organization was dropping the word "Nonviolent" from its title and will be known as the Student National Coordinating Committee, with a Revolutionary Political Council functioning as its governing body. Brown, at that time, stated the use of force is necessary in obtaining revolutionary goals.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
April 25, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

F B I

Date: 4/24/70

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel to Bureau dated 2/25/70.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of an LHM concerning the above organization.

It will be noted that the disturbances at the University of Washington (UW) campus as outlined in the current LHM have been reported in greater detail in the matter titled "DEMONSTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SPONSORED BY BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), SEATTLE LIBERATION FRONT (SLF), STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), DEMANDS AGAINST BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY POLICIES, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 3/5/70; RM; SDS; STAG", SE file 157-1475.

The current LHM is being classified confidential because information furnished by SE T-2, SE T-4 and SE T-5 could lead to the possible identification of sources of continuing value and decrease the efficiency thereof to the detriment of the national security.

2-Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)

2-Seattle

CNG/cls

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Classified by
Date
by

157-680-665

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-680

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

The sources referred to in the current LHM are as follows:

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SE T-1 is

(Request)

SE T-2 is

SE T-3 is

(Request)

SE T-4 is

SE T-5 is

CARL MILLER and LARRY GOSSETT, are both referred to in the current LHM. MILLER is on the Seattle SI and AI and GOSSETT has been the subject of past racial matter investigation in Seattle. GOSSETT's file has been made active and additional investigation and appropriate recommendations will be made in view of the instant incidents.

MICHAEL LERNER mentioned in the current LHM is a Seattle SI subject as is CHARLES MARSHALL, who is a key activist under investigation by Seattle. The BSU, University of Washington, and the SLF are under current investigation by Seattle as is the SDS.

Racial sources in Seattle have been contacted and there is no information to indicate that Seattle Black Panther Party members participated in the incidents outlined in the current LHM.

Seattle will follow the situation at the UW campus regarding the situation set forth in the LHM and will report further developments under the above case caption in summary form and in greater detail in the case file regarding the initial disturbance.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

on, beyond the horizon

THURSDAY

UW Yacht Club, noon, Frosh Pond. Come sail with us!

ASUW ELECTIONS, 1:30-4:30, 205 HUB. Filing for ASUW and BOC Positions.

YAF (Young Americans for Freedom, 3:30 p.m., HUB. General Meeting.

SMC, 3:30 p.m., HUB. Community Task Force-plans to involve community in April actions.

U of W Women's Crew, 4:30 p.m., Meeting Room B, IM Bldg.

Christian Science Organization, 7:00 p.m., 4101 University Way N.E.

BSU, 8:00 p.m., Lander Hall.

SMC, 8:30 p.m., HUB. Women's Task Force-plan for women's involvement in anti-war week, contingent for April 18 march.

FRIDAY

Open House, Fisheries Center, 10:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.

UW Yacht Club, noon, Frosh Pond. Come sail with us!

ASUW ELECTIONS, 1:30-4:30 p.m., 205 HUB. Filing for ASUW and BOC Positions.

UW Go Club meeting, 2:30-6:00 p.m., HUB.

SMC, 3:30 p.m., HUB. Campus Task Force-discuss student strike, April 18 march. Plan for alternative to classes on April 17.

Young Socialist Alliance, 8:00 p.m., 5257 University Way, Militant Bookstore. Evelyn Reed will speak on History of Women's Liberation and State of the Movement nationally.

SATURDAY

UW Yacht Club, 9:00-5:00, Canoe House. Open House.

Open House, Fisheries Center, 10:00-4:00 p.m.

Oceanography Dept., 1:00-5:00 p.m., Ocean Bldg.

Indian Students Association presents "CHALTI KA NAAM GADI," (black and white, no english subtitles), 7:30 p.m., Health Sciences Aud. Non-members: \$1.00, Members: Free (please bring membership cards.)

MONDAY

ASUW ELECTIONS, 1:30-4:30, 205 HUB. Filing for ASUW and BOC Positions.

WEDNESDAY

U of W Canoe Club, 7:00 p.m., Rm. B, IAB Intramural Bldg. New members welcome. Planning river and flat water trips. Entertainment provided.

U of W Canoe Club, 11:30-1:30 p.m., Frosh Pond. Frosh Pond Frolic, white water canoeing and kayaking will be demonstrated.

SUNDAY

U of W Canoe Club, 9:00-10:00 expert, 10:00-12:00 a.m. novice instruction, Hec Edm. Pool. Pool Sessions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 University of Wash. Daily

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/2/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-666

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 6 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A New Party Salute To April's Fools ...!

Chicago Mayor Daley today accepted responsibility for the violence at the Democratic convention in 1968, at the same time Senator Jackson denounced the "military-industrial complex." Also in Chicago, Judge Hoffman made a stirring support of the right to freedom of speech.

April Fool!

In truth, the New Party, a group formed to build a "people's party," will sponsor a "victory celebration," entitled "U.S. Declares Peace on World and Wins" from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., April Fools Day, at the Wesilake Mall. Featured in the "patriotic put-on" today will be speakers from 20 moderate to radical groups (from SLF, BSU, and YSA to Seattle Women Act for Peace, and Seattle Friends Service Committee).

There will be military music, folk-singers, confetti, flags and noisemakers, and recorded rock music.

Awards will be presented. The Spiro Agnew Award will go to Henry Buechel; the Daniel Moynihan award for benign neglect will go to the Building Trades Unions (with Tyree Scott of the Central Contractors Association (CAA) accepting in their absence).

Drawings will produce prizes such as free DAR memberships, tickets to VFW dinners and American flag decals.

Purposes for the celebration are three-fold, said Mrs. Robert Siegal, state chairman of the New Party. First, to "approach some very serious subjects in a light-hearted way," in order to reach new people; second, to "demonstrate the greater impact possible when all segments of the movement act in unison;" and third, "to take some of the aura of a moral crusade away from the movement and translate it into better wages, working and living conditions for everybody."

The New Party formed before the election in 1968 and supported both local and national candidates. Its more recent activities have included active support of the CCA, passing out Make Love-Not War valentines, and other actions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 University of
Wash. Daily

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/1/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-667

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 6 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

on, beyond the horizon

WEDNESDAY

Fisheries Club Meeting, 12:00 p.m., Fisheries Auditorium.

Progressive Hellenic Organized Students (PHOS), 3:30 p.m.

Slavic Club meeting, 3:30 p.m., Thom. 125.

Rally Girls, 6:30 p.m., Alpha Chi Omega, 4545 17th N.E.

Christian Science Organization, 7:00 p.m., 4101 University Way N.E.

Linguistic Society, 8:00 p.m., Padelford B-313. Robert Uroman; "Is Structural Dialectology Possible?"

THURSDAY

ASUW Elections, 1:30 to 4:30, 205 HUB. Filing for ASUW and BOC positions.

SMC, 3:30 p.m., HUB. Community Task Force—plans to involve community in April actions.

U of W Women's Crew, 4:30 p.m., Room B, JM Bldg.

UW Yacht Club, noon, Frosh Pond. Come sail with us!

BSU, 8:00 p.m., Lander. Meeting.

SMC, 8:30 p.m., HUB. Women's Task Force—plan for women's involvement in anti-war week, contingent for April 18th march.

FRIDAY

UW Yacht Club, noon Frosh Pond. Come sail with us!

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UW Go Club meeting, 2:30 to 6:00 p.m., HUB.

SMC, 3:30 p.m., HUB. Campus

Task Force—discuss student strike, April 18 march. Plan for alternative to classes on April 17.

Open House, Fisheries Center, 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

SATURDAY

Open House, Fisheries Center, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

UW Yacht Club, 9:00 - 5:00 p.m. Canoe House. Open House.

Indian Students Association presents "CHALTI KA NAAM GADI" (black and white, no English subtitles), 7:30 p.m., Health Sciences Auditorium. Non-members: \$1.00, Members: Free. (Please bring membership cards.)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

11 University of
— Wash. Daily

— Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/1/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-668

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 6 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE A(137-3617) (P)

DATE: 5/1/70

FROM : SA THOMAS J. MANNING

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT: SE 1040-C

☐

Dates of Contact

5/1/70

File #s on which contacted (Use Titles when File #s not available or CI positive info.)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) Portland Div RM-BPP 157-807-3143

BLACK STUDENT UNION, Seattle, Washington 157- (BSU)

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE

☒ POSITIVE

☐ STATISTIC

Information furnished by CI in 157-807 was positive and has been furnished to Portland Division by separate communication with dissemination to 157-253, 157-807 and 137-3617. (not being repeated in this contact sheet)

CI also stated that the home of ALBERT SULLIVAN, 853 8th. Ave, Longview burned mysteriously a couple of days ago and prior to the fire a couple of negro males in the vicinity of his own rented premises in the Negro area spoke suspiciously about his being present in the area and now being a good time. He stated he has since learned that the Longview Fire Dept. is investigating the fire as a possible arson. He stated the negro male who may know something about the possibility of arson is one known as BIG MEL. (This inform. has been disseminated to Longview PD Lt. PETE CARLSON for further dissemination to Fire Dept.)

CI also furnished information concerning an individual in Rainier, Wn. who may have some knowledge of murder of negro female found at Deer Island, regon recently. This will be diss-

☒ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Coverage

as noted

eminated to Portland Div. for diss. to Oregon authorities.

PERSONAL DATA

1 - []
① - 157

(BSU)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

157-680-1669

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 2 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

June

CI also advised that an unknown Negro female who is seemingly from Seattle, Washington has been in the Negro area of Longview and is reported to be attempting to form a BSU chapter in local schools both high and the Lower Columbia College. She is seemingly an organizer for the BSU and is presently "mapping" the area for future action. He will follow this matter closely and will furnished all information secured to contacting agent

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

"Right On" (Surprise) Birthday

"Alright Goody's, it's all over." And with that statement, a group of black students surged into Dr. James Goodman's Soc. 105 class yesterday ending his lecture to the about 375 student class.

Dr. Goodman charged that the group was "destroying the decorum of the classroom, and interfering with the normal process of the class."

Wheeling a huge chocolate double layer cake and a fifth of refreshments, the disruptors replied, "Happy Birthday, Goody's!"

Nina Harding, a black studies major, and Carolyn Dale, an English major, engineered the surprise with the support of the other black students in the class.

"In true Baptist form," said Mrs. Harding, "we passed the plate to help Goody's (Dr. Goodman's nickname) celebrate his

birthday in right on fashion and collected \$42.52."

Dr. Goodman, who turned 36 Wednesday, said that after clearing expenses, about \$10 would be donated to the Black Student Union.

While the racially mixed class munched on the cake, Dr. Goodman said that just because blacks and whites eat cake together, that doesn't mean racism is eliminated.

"Our responsibility is to change the institutions which perpetrate racism," he said.

Dr. Goodman engineered the establishment of the Black Studies Department and is advisor to the BSU, besides being recently appointed to a vice provost post.

Explained Mrs. Harding, "We did it because we love him and we are not concerned with decorum and formality and legality and all of that bullshit!"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

23 University of
Washington Daily,
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/23/70
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-670

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 4 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)

DATE: 5/6/70

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Re Salt Lake City letter to Seattle, 4/6/70.

On April 29, 1970, [redacted] University of Washington (UW), Security Department (CONCEAL), Seattle, Washington, advised that he has no knowledge of the plan outlined in referenced letter and enclosures. However, he thought the plan might possibly be implemented, in view of the recent series of demonstration on the UW campus in early March, 1970, wherein the UW Black Student Union (BSU) was involved.

A copy of an LHM summarizing the demonstrations, which had to do with the UW BSU's protest of Brigham Young University (BYU) policies regarding blacks, is forwarded herewith, so that Salt Lake City will have the background of these events.

On April 30, 1970, [redacted] UW Security Department (CONCEAL), was interviewed. [redacted]

- 2 - Salt Lake City (Enc 1) (RM)
- ⑧ - Seattle
 - (5 - 157-680) (BSU-UW) ✓
 - (1 - 100-27151) (SDS)
 - (1 - 100-30078) (SLF)
 - (1 - 157-1475) (3/5/70 UW BSU DEMONSTRATIONS)

CNG:kn
(10)

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-671

SE 157-680

[] stated that he has no knowledge of such a plan, but stated, that while he is the butt of some animosity from black students and some UW BSU members, he has a good rapport with the UW BSU leadership and the majority of its members.

[] advised that there are some 650 black students at UW, and the majority of them are enrolled under the Special Education Program (SEP), which means they are under the 2.5 grade point average, which is the minimum requirement for entrance into the UW, and they receive financial assistance from Federal funds.

[] does not believe that SEP students could transfer to another school and retain their SEP funding. He believes that the vast majority of black students would not be able to transfer from the UW to BYU because of the finances involved, unless, of course, such transfer students received financial aid from the Seattle Liberation Front (SLF), an anarchistic Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) dominated organization, or from the SDS itself.

[] has no hard facts that the UW BSU is receiving funds from the SLF or SDS, but believes this is the case based upon the example of the SLF and SDS direction given the BSU during the recent March demonstrations at the UW (see enclosure). Prior to this time, he had not known the UW BSU to be so militant.

[] made inquiries of his sources and ascertained that BYU has a student body of about 32,000; registration for BYU for high school students for the BYU Fall term was closed on April 30, 1970; registration for transfer students to BYU will close in July, 1970; BYU has no advance registration and enrollment at BYU is accomplished over a two to three day period, alphabetically.

On April 27, 1970, Staff Sergeant ROBERT STANLEY, 4th Shore Party Battalion, U. S. Marine Corps, Sand Point Naval Air Station, Seattle, advised that [] is not carried in the reserve rolls of this unit. He said that [] might be assigned, as a Marine reserve, to the Marine Air Reserve which is now stationed at the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington. Sergeant STANLEY advised that

SE 157-680

both his unit and the Marine Air Reserve had drill on March 14-15, 1970.

[] stated that he will attempt to ascertain whether such a plan, as described in the Salt Lake City letter and enclosures, is being considered by the UW BSU and whether this might be accomplished through a mass transfer of black students from UW or through the enrollment of new students at BYU in the Fall of 1970. Based on [] interview, the following leads are suggested:

LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY
At Provo, Utah

1. Will ascertain whether BYU has an SEP program; whether BYU is making a special effort to recruit blacks for the Fall term 1970.

2. Furnish Seattle with greater detail as to how implementing the purported BSU plan against Geneva Steel would affect BYU; whether Geneva Steel has a large black labor force, some of whom might be BYU students; whether there is a formal connection between BYU and Geneva Steel.

3. Request WESLEY SHERWOOD, BYU Security Office, to ask [] whether he will not divulge the identity of his source in Seattle, so that he might be interviewed by a Seattle Agent. Perhaps [] can prevail upon his source to contact Seattle to arrange a meeting. Confidential handling is assured.

SEATTLE
At Naval Air Station,
Whidbey Island, Washington

Will ascertain whether [] Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve [] is assigned to the Marine Air Reserve for drill and obtain background, so that Seattle and Salt Lake City might have some basis upon which to evaluate the accuracy of his information. (It is suggested that inquiring Agent tell the Marine Air Reserve this is merely for the purpose of a background inquiry.)

SE 157-680

At Seattle, Washington

Will contact SLF and SDS sources to ascertain whether the SLF and/or SDS is giving financial aid to the UW BSU and whether there is such a plan afoot as described in the Salt Lake City letter and enclosures. (Xerox copies of the latter are attached hereto for Seattle Agents.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)(P)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON;
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 4/6/70

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Mr. WESLEY SHERWOOD, Security Office, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, advised on 4/1/70 that one [redacted] was a Sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve and that he has been attending Reserve meetings in Seattle, Washington. He stated [redacted] had furnished information to his office as shown on the following two attached reports of Sergeant BERNIE TURNER, Security Office, Brigham Young University (BYU).

Mr. SHERWOOD advised he was doubtful of the authenticity of the information furnished by [redacted] but had not been able to evaluate the information properly. He stated [redacted] was not a student at BYU and that the records of the Police Department, Provo, were negative in regard to him.

Records of the Credit Bureau of Provo, Provo, Utah, reflect [redacted]

He had a prompt credit rating.

LEADS

SEATTLE

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

On the basis of the above information, determine if there is believed to be any substance to the above information furnished by [redacted] and advise Salt Lake City of the results thereof.

- ② - Seattle (Enc. 2)(REG.) *needed*
3 - Salt Lake City
(1--100-10383, BYU)

LJS:mhe
(5)



5010-108

4/7 ✓
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

To: Sgt. Bernie Turner, Chief Swen C. Nielsen

Date: 3-5-70

Re: [REDACTED]

RE: Information on Demonstrations and Infiltration Fall Semester 1970

Received from: [REDACTED]

On 3-5-70 I talked with [REDACTED] concerning the information that had been given to President Lewis. [REDACTED] stated that he received information from a Negro person in Seattle while there on Reserve Meetings regarding infiltration of BYU and the surrounding housing complexes by an unknown group or groups. The plan is in progress and has partially come to pass. Students are registering at BYU with names that are controversial as whether they are male or female. Many have been accepted already according to [REDACTED] information. In fall of 1970, they plan to violate University Regulations in order to get expelled and use this for discriminatory measures and suits against the University and this is also the plan with the various housing units that are renting to students. Those housing units that rent to all males, females are going to apply with similar names without stating their sex and then after arriving and the true sex is known, plan on getting kicked out of the apartment and also suing for discrimination and violation of their rights and visa versa with male persons. An attorney is already hired by the group to follow through on the incidents.

[REDACTED] is a Sergeant in the Marine Corps Reserve and meets regularly in Seattle and is scheduled to return to Seattle March 14, 1970 for meetings, and will follow through on this information and contact me regarding this when he returns. The source of information in Seattle is not known by me as [REDACTED] refused to give any name and stated that he had given his word to the source that his name would not be mentioned. The source is a Negro, male also in the Marine Corps Reserve, but not in accordance with the dissident movements of the S.D.S. and Black Student Union. He is not sympathetic with the Mormon Church, but does not want to see these things happen if at all possible to alleviate them prior to their completion.

[REDACTED] wrote to the U.S. Attorney General, asking for his opinion on the matter and sent a copy of the BYU Housing Contract to see if it needs changing.

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

From: Sgt. Turner

To: Chief Nielsen

Date: 3-18-70

Room No: _____

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[] talked to them about their plans here in the Provo area and they are not going to attack the BYU directly but they are planning to hit the local apartments and those specifically named were the COX Apartments, on North University Ave., the SEVILLE Apts. and the LeCHATEAU Apts. on 700 North. He stated that they had already been accepted in the apartments by using names that can be either girls or boys and they would use this to cause problems. [] also stated that Geneva Steel was the other target in this area and thru this they would be able to cast a shadow on BYU. They realize that they can not hit BYU directly and will not attempt to do so.

[] also stated that a group called QRM in Salt Lake City gets a copy of the Daily Universe and sends it to the BSU in Seattle when it runs articles pertaining to U of W and any thing on standards at BYU that they might be able to incorporate into their program to cast any doubt as to the policies at BYU.

The BSU gets support and financial aid from the Seattle Liberation Front in Seattle and other Black groups all over the United States.

[] will be back in the Seattle area on the 11th and 12th of April and will try and find out more information then and report to us.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)

DATE: 5/6/70

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Re Salt Lake City letter to Seattle, 4/6/70.

On April 29, 1970, [redacted] University of Washington (UW), Security Department (CONCEAL), Seattle, Washington, advised that he has no knowledge of the plan outlined in referenced letter and enclosures. However, he thought the plan might possibly be implemented, in view of the recent series of demonstration on the UW campus in early March, 1970, wherein the UW Black Student Union (BSU) was involved.

A copy of an LHM summarizing the demonstrations, which had to do with the UW BSU's protest of Brigham Young University (BYU) policies regarding blacks, is forwarded herewith, so that Salt Lake City will have the background of these events.

On April 30, 1970, [redacted] UW Security Department (CONCEAL), was interviewed. [redacted]

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- ⑧ - Seattle
 - (5 - 157-680) (BSU-UW)
 - (1 - 100-27151) (SDS)
 - (1 - 100-30078) (SLF)
 - (1 - 157-1475) (3/5/70 UW BSU DEMONSTRATIONS)

CNG:kn
(10)

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-671

SE 157-680

[] stated that he has no knowledge of such a plan, but stated, that while he is the butt of some animosity from black students and some UW BSU members, he has a good rapport with the UW BSU leadership and the majority of its members.

[] advised that there are some 650 black students at UW, and the majority of them are enrolled under the Special Education Program (SEP), which means they are under the 2.5 grade point average, which is the minimum requirement for entrance into the UW, and they receive financial assistance from Federal funds.

[] does not believe that SEP students could transfer to another school and retain their SEP funding. He believes that the vast majority of black students would not be able to transfer from the UW to BYU because of the finances involved, unless, of course, such transfer students received financial aid from the Seattle Liberation Front (SLF), an anarchistic Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) dominated organization, or from the SDS itself.

[] has no hard facts that the UW BSU is receiving funds from the SLF or SDS, but believes this is the case based upon the example of the SLF and SDS direction given the BSU during the recent March demonstrations at the UW (see enclosure). Prior to this time, he had not known the UW BSU to be so militant.

[] made inquiries of his sources and ascertained that BYU has a student body of about 32,000; registration for BYU for high school students for the BYU Fall term was closed on April 30, 1970; registration for transfer students to BYU will close in July, 1970; BYU has no advance registration and enrollment at BYU is accomplished over a two to three day period, alphabetically.

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SE 157-680

both his unit and the Marine Air Reserve had drill on March 14-15, 1970.

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LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY
At Provo, Utah

1. Will ascertain whether BYU has an SEP program; whether BYU is making a special effort to recruit blacks for the Fall term 1970.

2. Furnish Seattle with greater detail as to how implementing the purported BSU plan against Geneva Steel would affect BYU; whether Geneva Steel has a large black labor force, some of whom might be BYU students; whether there is a formal connection between BYU and Geneva Steel.

3. Request WESLEY SHERWOOD, BYU Security Office, to ask [] whether he will not divulge the identity of his source in Seattle, so that he might be interviewed by a Seattle Agent. Perhaps [] can prevail upon his source to contact Seattle to arrange a meeting. Confidential handling is assured.

SEATTLE
At Naval Air Station,
Whidbey Island, Washington

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SE 157-680

At Seattle, Washington

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UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON;
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 4/6/70

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

no 11.5.7
61-88-6 N1

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- 3 - Salt Lake City
(1--100-10383, BYU)

LJS:mhe
(5)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

From Sgt. Bernie Turner to Chief Swen C. Nielsen

Date 3-5-70

Reg. No.

FOIA (b) (7) - (C)

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

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DATE: 5/6/70

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RM - ORGANIZATION
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FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

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Date: 3-5-70

Re: No

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

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CAMPUS MEMORANDUM

ERIC MA. YOUNG UNIVERSITY

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To Chief Nielsen

Date 3-18-70

Room No

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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At Provo, Utah

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2. Furnish Seattle with greater detail as to how implementing the purported BSU plan against Geneva Steel would affect BYU; whether Geneva Steel has a large black labor force, some of whom might be BYU students; whether there is a formal connection between BYU and Geneva Steel.

3. Request WESLEY SHERWOOD, BYU Security Office, to ask [] whether he will not divulge the identity of his source in Seattle, so that he might be interviewed by a Seattle Agent. Perhaps [] can prevail upon his source to contact Seattle to arrange a meeting. Confidential handling is assured.

SEATTLE
At Naval Air Station,
Whidbey Island, Washington

Will ascertain whether [] Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve [] is assigned to the Marine Air Reserve for drill and obtain background, so that Seattle and Salt Lake City might have some basis upon which to evaluate the accuracy of his information. (It is suggested that inquiring Agent tell the Marine Air Reserve this is merely for the purpose of a background inquiry.)

SE 157-680

At Seattle, Washington

Will contact SLF and SDS sources to ascertain whether the SLF and/or SDS is giving financial aid to the UW BSU and whether there is such a plan afoot as described in the Salt Lake City letter and enclosures. (Xerox copies of the latter are attached hereto for Seattle Agents.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

DATE: 4/6/70

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)(P)

FOIA (b) (7) - (C)
FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON;
RACIAL MATTERS

Mr. WESLEY SHERWOOD, Security Office, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, advised on 4/1/70 that one [redacted]

[redacted] was a Sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve and that he has been attending Reserve meetings in Seattle, Washington. He stated [redacted] had furnished information to his office as shown on the following two attached reports of Sergeant BERNIE TURNER, Security Office, Brigham Young University (BYU).

Mr. SHERWOOD advised he was doubtful of the authenticity of the information furnished by [redacted] but had not been able to evaluate the information properly. He stated [redacted] was not a student at BYU and that the records of the Police Department, Provo, were negative in regard to him.

Records of the Credit Bureau of Provo, Provo, Utah, reflect [redacted]

[redacted] He had a prompt credit rating.

LEADS

SEATTLE

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

On the basis of the above information, determine if there is believed to be any substance to the above information furnished by [redacted] and advise Salt Lake City of the results thereof.

- ② - Seattle (Enc. 2)(REG.) *Rec'd*
- 3 - Salt Lake City
(1--100-10383, BYU)

LJS:mhe
(5)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

From: Sgt. Bernie Turner, Chief Swen C. Nielsen

Date 3-5-70

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

RE: Information on Demonstrations and Infiltration Fall Semester 1970
Received from: [REDACTED]

On 3-5-70, I talked with [] concerning the information that had been given to President Lewis. [] stated that he received information from a Negro person in Seattle while there on Reserve Meetings regarding infiltration of BYU and the surrounding housing complexes by an unknown group or groups. The plan is in progress and has partially come to pass. Students are registering at BYU with names that are controversial as whether they are male or female. Many have been accepted already according to [] information. In fall of 1970, they plan to violate University Regulations in order to get expelled and use this for discriminatory measures and suits against the University and this is also the plan with the various housing units that are renting to students. Those housing units that rent to all males, females are going to apply with similar names without stating their sex and then after arriving and the true sex is known, plan on getting kicked out of the apartment and also suing for discrimination and violation of their rights and visa versa with male persons. An attorney is already hired by the group to follow through on the incidents.

[redacted] is a Sergeant in the Marine Corps Reserve and meets regularly in Seattle and is scheduled to return to Seattle March 14, 1970 for meetings, and will follow through on this information and contact me regarding this when he returns. The source of information in Seattle is not known by me as [redacted] refused to give any name and stated that he had given his word to the source that his name would not be mentioned. The source is a Negro, male also in the Marine Corps Reserve, but not in accordance with the dissident movements of the S.D.S. and Black Student Union. He is not sympathetic with the Mormon Church, but does not want to see these things happen if at all possible to alleviate them prior to their completion.

[redacted] wrote to the U.S. Attorney General, asking for his opinion on the matter and sent a copy of the BYU Housing Contract to see if it needs changing.

From Sgt. Turner

To Chief Nielsen

Date 3-18-70

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Room No.

On the above date [] reported that while in Seattle for his drill over the weekend of 3-14-70 he contacted his informant regarding the possible racial trouble scheduled for this area the fall of 1970. He stated that he did not get any more information from his informant so he went directly to the Black Student Union in Seattle and found the following fellows, all black, in charge of the BSU. Wade HILL is the leader but he was not in, and his assistants are: Carl MILLER, John OUTLAW, and Eddie DENNINGS, who were all in their office of the BSU located in Lander Hall on N.E. Campus Parkway, in Seattle.

[] talked to them about their plans here in the Provo area and they are not going to attack the BYU directly but they are planning to hit the local apartments and those specifically named were the COX Apartments, on North University Ave., the SEVILLE Apts. and the LeCHATEAU Apts. on 700 North. He stated that they had already been accepted in the apartments by using names that can be either girls or boys and they would use this to cause problems. [] also stated that Geneva Steel was the other target in this area and thru this they would be able to cast a shadow on BYU. They realize that they can not hit BYU directly and will not attempt to do so.

[] also stated that a group called QM in Salt Lake City gets a copy of the Daily Universe and sends it to the BSU in Seattle when it runs articles pertaining to U of W and any thing on standards at BYU that they might be able to incorporate into their program to cast any doubt as to the policies at BYU.

The BSU gets support and financial aid from the Seattle Liberation Front in Seattle and other Black groups all over the United States.

[] will be back in the Seattle area on the 11th and 12th of April and will try and find out more information then and report to us.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)

DATE: 5/6/70

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Re Salt Lake City letter to Seattle, 4/6/70.

On April 29, 1970, [redacted] University of Washington (UW), Security Department (CONCEAL), Seattle, Washington, advised that he has no knowledge of the plan outlined in referenced letter and enclosures. However, he thought the plan might possibly be implemented, in view of the recent series of demonstration on the UW campus in early March, 1970, wherein the UW Black Student Union (BSU) was involved.

A copy of an LHM summarizing the demonstrations, which had to do with the UW BSU's protest of Brigham Young University (BYU) policies regarding blacks, is forwarded herewith, so that Salt Lake City will have the background of these events.

On April 30, 1970, [redacted] UW Security X Department (CONCEAL), was interviewed. [redacted]

2 - Salt Lake City (Enc 1) (RM)

8 - Seattle

(5 - 157-680) (BSU-UW)

(1 - 100-27151) (SDS)

(1 - 100-30078) (SLF)

(1 - 157-1475) (3/5/70 UW BSU DEMONSTRATIONS)

CNG:kn

(10)

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

157-680-671

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan.

SE 157-680

[] stated that he has no knowledge of such a plan, but stated, that while he is the butt of some animosity from black students and some UW BSU members, he has a good rapport with the UW BSU leadership and the majority of its members.

[] advised that there are some 650 black students at UW, and the majority of them are enrolled under the Special Education Program (SEP), which means they are under the 2.5 grade point average, which is the minimum requirement for entrance into the UW, and they receive financial assistance from Federal funds.

[] does not believe that SEP students could transfer to another school and retain their SEP funding. He believes that the vast majority of black students would not be able to transfer from the UW to BYU because of the finances involved, unless, of course, such transfer students received financial aid from the Seattle Liberation Front (SLF), an anarchistic Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) dominated organization, or from the SDS itself.

[] has no hard facts that the UW BSU is receiving funds from the SLF or SDS, but believes this is the case based upon the example of the SLF and SDS direction given the BSU during the recent March demonstrations at the UW (see enclosure). Prior to this time, he had not known the UW BSU to be so militant.

[] made inquiries of his sources and ascertained that BYU has a student body of about 32,000; registration for BYU for high school students for the BYU Fall term was closed on April 30, 1970; registration for transfer students to BYU will close in July, 1970; BYU has no advance registration and enrollment at BYU is accomplished over a two to three day period, alphabetically.

On April 27, 1970, Staff Sergeant ROBERT STANLEY, 4th Shore Party Battalion, U. S. Marine Corps, Sand Point Naval Air Station, Seattle, advised that [] is not carried in the reserve rolls of this unit. He said that [] might be assigned, as a Marine reserve, to the Marine Air Reserve which is now stationed at the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington. Sergeant STANLEY advised that

SE 157-680

both his unit and the Marine Air Reserve had drill on March 14-15, 1970.

[] stated that he will attempt to ascertain whether such a plan, as described in the Salt Lake City letter and enclosures, is being considered by the UW BSU and whether this might be accomplished through a mass transfer of black students from UW or through the enrollment of new students at BYU in the Fall of 1970. Based on [] interview, the following leads are suggested:

LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY
At Provo, Utah

1. Will ascertain whether BYU has an SEP program; whether BYU is making a special effort to recruit blacks for the Fall term 1970.

2. Furnish Seattle with greater detail as to how implementing the purported BSU plan against Geneva Steel would affect BYU; whether Geneva Steel has a large black labor force, some of whom might be BYU students; whether there is a formal connection between BYU and Geneva Steel.

3. Request WESLEY SHERWOOD, BYU Security Office, to ask [] whether he will not divulge the identity of his source in Seattle, so that he might be interviewed by a Seattle Agent. Perhaps [] can prevail upon his source to contact Seattle to arrange a meeting. Confidential handling is assured.

SEATTLE
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Whidbey Island, Washington

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SE 157-680

At Seattle, Washington

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)(P)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON;
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 4/6/70

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Mr. WESLEY SHERWOOD, Security Office, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, advised on 4/1/70 that one [redacted] was a Sergeant in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve and that he has been attending Reserve meetings in Seattle, Washington. He stated [redacted] had furnished information to his office as shown on the following two attached reports of Sergeant BERNIE TURNER, Security Office, Brigham Young University (BYU).

Mr. SHERWOOD advised he was doubtful of the authenticity of the information furnished by [redacted] but had not been able to evaluate the information properly. He stated [redacted] was not a student at BYU and that the records of the Police Department, Provo, were negative in regard to him.

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He had a prompt credit rating.

LEADS

SEATTLE

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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- ② - Seattle (Enc. 2)(REG.) *read*
3 - Salt Lake City
(1--100-10383, BYU)

LJS:mhe
(5)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

From: Sgt. Bernie Turner, Chief Swen C. Nielsen

Date: 3-5-70

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)7 - (D)RE: Information on Demonstrations and Infiltration Fall Semester 1970
Received from: [REDACTED]

On 3-5-70 I talked with [REDACTED] concerning the information that had been given to President Lewis. [REDACTED] stated that he received information from a Negro person in Seattle while there on Reserve Meetings regarding infiltration of BYU and the surrounding housing complexes by an unknown group or groups. The plan is in progress and has partially come to pass. Students are registering at BYU with names that are controversial as whether they are male or female. Many have been accepted already according to [REDACTED] information. In fall of 1970, they plan to violate University Regulations in order to get expelled and use this for discriminatory measures and suits against the University and this is also the plan with the various housing units that are renting to students. Those housing units that rent to all males, females are going to apply with similar names without stating their sex and then after arriving and the true sex is known, plan on getting kicked out of the apartment and also suing for discrimination and violation of their rights and visa versa with male persons. An attorney is already hired by the group to follow through on the incidents.

[REDACTED] is a Sergeant in the Marine Corps Reserve and meets regularly in Seattle and is scheduled to return to Seattle March 14, 1970 for meetings, and will follow through on this information and contact me regarding this when he returns. The source of information in Seattle is not known by me as [REDACTED] refused to give any name and stated that he had given his word to the source that his name would not be mentioned. The source is a Negro, male also in the Marine Corps Reserve, but not in accordance with the dissident movements of the S.D.S. and Black Student Union. He is not sympathetic with the Mormon Church, but does not want to see these things happen if at all possible to alleviate them prior to their completion.

[REDACTED] wrote to the U.S. Attorney General, asking for his opinion on the matter and sent a copy of the BYU Housing Contract to see if it needs changing.

From: Sgt. Turner

To: Chief Nielsen

Date: 3-18-70

Room No:

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

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The BSU gets support and financial aid from the Seattle Liberation Front in Seattle and other Black groups all over the United States.

[] will be back in the Seattle area on the 11th and 12th of April and will try and find out more information then and report to us.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Meany students demands met

SEATTLE — Black, brown and white students united under the leadership of the Black Students Union, to stop brutality and summary suspensions of students as a means of discipline at Meany Junior High school, last week.

Some 200 students boycotted classes to enforce three demands. These were that "disciplinary action be taken against teachers," involved in pushing and slapping students the previous day; that the five students who were suspended because they came to the aid of a handicapped student who was pushed to the floor, be reinstated; that the school admin-

istration stop using the threat of suspension like a club over students' heads.

Subsequently, it was agreed by the administration that the substitute teacher who pushed the handicapped student to the floor, would not be permitted to teach at Meany again. All students were re-instated.

On the third demand, the principal is considering a student proposal that all suspensions be reviewed by a student court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 PEOPLE'S WORLD
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 4/11/70

Edition: WEEKLY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-670

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 6 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-30078)

DATE: 4-2-70

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

SUBJECT:

SLF

IS-505

On 4-2-70

(PROTECT)

Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., made available the attached material concerning captioned matter which is being channelized to the files listed below:

(3)

1- file

157-680

BSU

157-

(SONS OF LIBERTY)

157-680-673

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
March 17, 1970

THIS IS A REPORT FOR THE RECORD OF OFFICER R.C. SERRA

On March 15, 1970 - 1208 hours no. 10 & 10A came into Security Div. headquarters to report the following information.

There will be a demonstration set for Tuesday at the induction by the Zapata Collective of the SLF. Number 10 estimates, however, that because of exams there will not be enough to pull it off. Number 10A is the leader of the group and is Minister of Propaganda. The SLF is expanding and is growing to a total of 15 collectives with a hard core membership of 300 - 350.

The SOL, Sons of Liberty, had a meeting last Wednesday night and decided that the U.W. has had its three chances for the quarter. They will mobilize and become a physical interference in the demonstrations. The organization is broken up into 5 platoons, each different.

- (1) H.Q. and training - 42 people
- (2) Engineer & support medical - 19 people - chemicals, etc.
- (3) Field platoon - 30 members armed and unarmed with rifles - basically the fighting troops.
- (4) ROTC - reserve field section - 14 members
- (5) New recruits will move in formation to break up the demonstration.

Number 10 has been promoted from Sgt. to 2nd Lieutenant and is under consideration for 1st Lieutenant within the SOL.

There are 64 applications for membership in the SOL and only 4 have been accepted and are in training.

The engineering depts on campus will be in charge of publicity. Next quarter they will probably begin an underground paper.

The SOL has plenty of funds and SPD intelligence has the name of their financier - Lt. Connolly SPD INTEL.

The SLF and BSU appear to be afraid of the SOL. The SLF has began training in use of the double flying wedge - a tactical movement in troop deployment. Number 10 also feels that the BSU has knives to be used against the SOL. The SOL are equipped with sonic weapons, electronic gimmicks, smoke grenades, CS gas and mace. They are ready to fight if police are not used.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Page 2

The SLF has marker dyes - basically to mark and identify law enforcement officials, and tear gas. The group is encouraging formation of fire teams to be composed of: 1 leader, 1 medical man, 1 individual in charge of rocks and 2 individuals in charge of clubs - 2" X 2"'s.

Number 10A reports that he is the Minister of Propaganda for the SLF and will be leading the Zapata Collective at the induction center on Tuesday.

There is no discipline within the SLF and no rank structure as exists in the SOL. The rank structure for the SOL includes Recruits, Privates, Lance Corporal, Corporal, Sergeant, 2nd and 1st Lieutenants and Captain.

The breakdown of the SOL field platoon consists of 3 squads; (2 field and 1 headquarters).

10 men to squad - 2 fire teams

DPL - Fire team leader

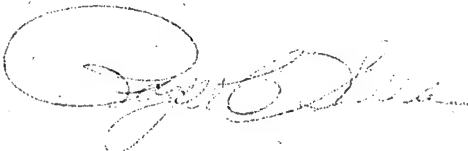
Lt. - In charge and equipped with 2 way walkie/talkie (citizen's band 18 channel 9 channel and 6 channel)

H.Q. squad will be in charge of chemicals. There will be 30 men in each platoon and can fight as a platoon or in smaller units. The platoons are equipped with a 9 mm Browning Automatic and a .38 cal snub nose pistol.

The SOL has currently received \$200.00 from their financier.

A new order similar to SOL has started and was advertised in the papers. This new group, however is more moderate than the SOL.

The SOL will allow the University 3 times to "screw up" each quarter before taking action. A party line has been established in case any of the engineering bldgs. are attacked.



RCS/jp

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U 'Freedom Riders' Heading For Pasco

Tomorrow at 9 a.m. University students, many of them from the Black Student Union and the School of Social Work, will leave Seattle for Pasco.

They, and various other human relations groups from Seattle, Tacoma, Walla Walla and Washington State University will be converging on Pasco in an old-South-type "freedom ride."

The "freedom ride"—modeled on its old South namesakes of the early 1960's—will be staged to support blacks in Pasco, who have reportedly been discriminated against by Pasco city government and police.

Pasco has earned the epithet "The Selma of Washington" among many of its black citizens, who have gotten what seems to be a very cold shoulder from an all-white city establishment.

The present racial crisis in Pasco—which has included demands on the city council, boycotts and peaceful demonstrations—was ignited by the arrest of Robert Orange, a 24-year-old black, on third degree assault charges March 6. The roots of Pasco's present tempest go back over 25 years.

During World War II, over 1,000 black laborers settled in Pasco to work on the Hanford Project. Today nearly all Pasco's 1,800 black residents—12 per cent of the city's population—still live in East Pasco, which is separated from the rest of the city by a pair of railroad tracks.

Today, as Pasco's city government is faced with what is probably its most powerful black challenge ever, the news that "freedom riders" are coming to the city from Washington's urban areas evokes a mood of suspicion.

"Here come the outside agitators," moaned one Pasco city official yesterday when he was told of the "freedom ride."

"State officials are responsible for Pasco's racial tensions; and the pending State Board of Discrimination report (on Pasco racial problems) will be biased against Pasco," says Ed Hender—a

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 4/24/70

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-674

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 24 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Pasco city councilman.

"People in Pasco are not overly friendly toward the State Board on Discrimination," says City Manager Alex Pope. Governor Evans last week asked the board to deliver a report "as soon as possible" on alleged racism in the Pasco city government.

Public sentiment in most of Pasco, says Pope, is solidly behind the city government.

Over in East Pasco, across the railroad tracks, things are different. The black community is angry over the apparent indifference of the city fathers to their programs. The arrest of Orange March 6 provided the spark which has since brought Pasco's black-white confrontation to the attention of the state government.

Orange, according to a report in the Tri-City Herald was arrested after his wife claimed he had slapped her and filed third degree assault charges.

Orange claimed the officers had barged into his house without a warrant, and sprayed his brother and children with Mace while they were arresting him. Ron Morgan, the officer who arrested Orange, faces a hearing this weekend on his conduct during the arrest.

Blacks—responding to the arrest—began boycotting and picketing some Pasco stores. On March 26, a committee of blacks presented six "demands" to the city council:

1. Fire urban renewal director Ray McDonald, and replace him with a black. (The Pasco east side renewal program's administration has been opposed by blacks.)
2. Fire Pope from the city managership.
3. Drop charges against Orange.
4. Fire Morgan, and the sergeant in charge when Orange was arrested.
5. "Integrate" the Pasco police force by recruiting a black officer.

6. Set up a city human relations commission to "bridge the gap" of the railroad tracks.

"The City Council is working on three of the demands," says Pope. The other three, including the one that he be fired, Pope termed "ridiculous."

The city council, he says, has already started a human relations council, with 15 members, three of them black. The Benton-Franklin Community Action Committee objects to the small black representation, pointing out a black request can be easily overruled on any matter.

The city has, claims Pope, been looking for a black police officer for a number of years. "No one wants to be an 'Uncle Tom,'" he says.

As for the urban renewal program, Pope says: "The vast majority of Negroes I have talked with like it." He discounts the militancy as "the work of maybe half a dozen people."

Orange, says Pope, was arrested in 1968 in a racial disturbance in East Pasco. Pope's appeal

—for second degree assault—is not before the State Supreme Court.

"You have to remember that Pasco is almost 90 per cent white," says Pope.

His attitude toward the statewide attention given Pasco seems to be one of indifference. Pasco isn't a racist city, he maintains, pointing out that Art Fletcher—now Undersecretary of Labor in the Nixon Administration—began his political career as a Pasco city councilman.

Pope is running the city for the people of Pasco, he says. And the people are 90 per cent white.

The blacks east of the railroad tracks are restive—many passively, some—like Orange—actively. "No one in the Pasco City government wants to listen to us," says Wally Webster, head of the Community Action Council and a Pasco director for the Office of Economic Opportunity. "So if outsiders are willing to come and listen, we are willing to have them."

The University "freedom riders" are going to listen—and perhaps to get the Pasco city government to listen to who's talking.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

2 Requests Approved By F & B

Finance and Budget Committee granted the Black Student Union \$650 and gave \$450 for another "Celebration of Life" at its regular meeting yesterday.

BSU requested \$325 for travel expenses to Stanford University this weekend for a youth conference. Wade Hill BSU president said "The purpose of the conference is so that Black Student Unions on the west coast and perhaps throughout the nation can regroup. We will come up with a philosophy, goals and ideas we will all be working toward."

The University will be sending about 25 or 30 students to the conference. The \$325 for rental of two station wagons will allow an extra 12 to 14 students to go.

The "Celebration of Life," tentatively scheduled for May 15, is to be patterned somewhat after the Celebration put on during freshman orientation last fall. Up to 1,000 people are expected to take part, according to Steve Boyd, who introduced the request.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"University of
Washington Daily"

Page: 2

Col.: 3

Date: 4/29/70
Edition: Daily
Author:
Editor: BRUCE OLSON
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-1513

157-680-675

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 6 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Regents Consider Rule On BSU-Type Demonstrations

by Mike Cassidy

A rule which would prohibit much of last quarter's BSU-type demonstration tactics is under consideration by the Board of Regents.

A hearing for consideration of arguments concerning the rule will be held at 3 p.m. May 18 in the HUB Auditorium.

In a message to The DAILY, President Charles E. Odegaard listed six types of activities which would fall under the rule.

Prohibition of the following types of conduct by faculty, staff or students on the grounds or in the buildings of the University is under consideration:

—Conduct which disrupts or interferes with the lawful activities of faculty, staff, students, administrators and visitors by force or violence or the threat of force or violence;

—Conduct which denies the use of any University building, classroom or facility to those regularly assigned or scheduled to such buildings, classroom or facility;

—Conduct which materially and substantially disrupts and interferes with classroom or other instructional activities;

—Conduct which materially and substantially interferes with the lawful activities of faculty, staff, students, administrators and visitors;

—Conduct which materially and substantially disrupts or interferes with officially scheduled exercises and events or authorized proceedings;

—Inciting others to engage in any of the conduct or to perform any of the acts, hereinbefore cited.

Incitement, Pres. Odegaard said is defined as "that advocacy which prepares the group addressed for imminent action and steels it to the action proscribed above coupled with a reasonable apprehension of imminent danger to the functions and purposes of the University, including the safety of its students, faculty members and officials and the protection of its property."

Most of the above items, were covered in the current injunction brought after the recent BSU-BYU controversy.

Violators of the University rule, including students, staff and faculty, would be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the applicable appropriate University disciplinary codes or other due process procedures.

The hearing May 18 will be conducted by a Committee of the Board of Regents, under the chairmanship of George V. Powell, president of the Board.

Only faculty, staff and students will be allowed to speak at the hearing.

Persons from the above three categories wishing to speak should notify the secretary of the Board, Mrs. Helen Hoagland, 301, Administration, in writing by 10 a.m. on May 18. The request should also identify the signator's status within the University community.

Others wishing to speak may do so only after all persons who have given such notice have had an opportunity to be heard, and only within the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee.

Speakers will be limited to five minutes, unless the Chairman allows an appeal for additional time.

Written comments on the rule may be sent to Mrs. Hoagland, with the signor's status at the University.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

University of
Washington Daily
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/1/70

Edition: ,

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-676

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 11 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

UW Jackson Memorial

'Many Care What Happens to Blacks'

Dr. Charles Odegaard's cancelling of University of Washington classes tomorrow in memory of two slain Jackson State (Miss.) College Students was proper, a sampling of opinion on the campus indicated yesterday.

The feelings of most of the students were summed up by Anthony Johnson, 26, Seattle, June candidate for a master's degree in public administration. He said:

"It was entirely appropriate that President Odegaard extend the same gesture toward the two slain black students as he did toward the four slain white students at Kent State (Ohio) University."

UW classes were shut down on May 8, upon Odegaard's orders, after the student strike coalition demanded such a move. On Friday, he cancelled Monday classes after the Black

Student Union demanded it. Johnson added:

"Blacks have been shot, hanged, and otherwise killed before and there has been no protest. Closing of the school Monday was a necessary action."

Gary Webb, 20, Seattle, a sophomore in architecture, agreed. He said:

"A lot of people do care about what happens to blacks. I have a black studies class and we discuss these things. A lot of students got out and supported the BSU demand that classes be called off."

"The administration could not close the school for the Kent State tragedy and not do the same for the Jackson State slayings."

Bill Bannick Jr., 22, Bellevue, a business accounting senior, agreed that students should meditate on the latest campus killings but suggested it could be done as part of regular classes.

He explained:

"They might remember it better if 10 or 15 minutes of class time were devoted to such discussion. Taking a day off — well, there might be a tendency to forget why you're doing it."

Arthur Maronek, 27, Seattle, a graduate student in public administration, deplored any attempt to play down the Mississippi killings because the victims were black. He declared:

"There are many students on this campus who can't even talk with a black — they don't understand them at all. If that's the situation on a university campus, how long will it be before racial equality is achieved on the 'outside'?"

He agreed that tomorrow's memorial was a must.

Cindy Rolander, 22, Seattle, a history education junior, noted:

"It (closing Monday) was something that had to be done. Otherwise, the school would be open to accusations of being racist."

Virginia Johnson, Seattle, candidate for a master's degree in public administration, said that while the gesture is a symbolic one, "it doesn't mean the problem has been solved."

"It was only equitable that school should be closed."

She said she believed the campus community was more aware of social problems than the rest of the city.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

B Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/17/70
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-677

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 20 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	



GARY WEBB, SOPHOMORE

"A lot of people do care . . ."



—P-I Photos by Cary Tolman.

ANTHONY JOHNSON, GRAD STUDENT

"Entirely appropriate gesture"



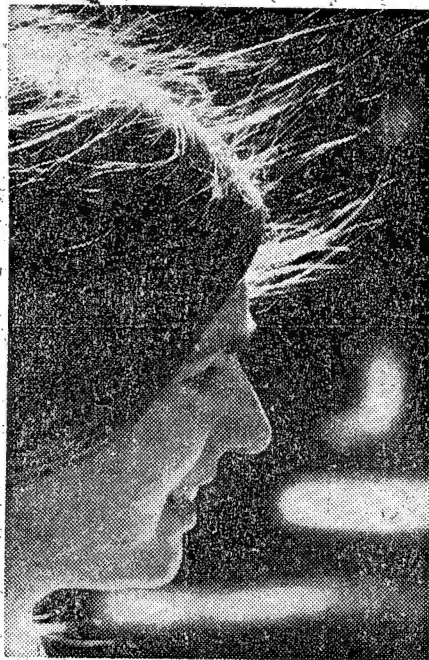
ARTHUR MARONEK, GRAD STUDENT

". . . Don't understand at all"



CINDY ROLANDER, JUNIOR

"Something that had to be done"



VIRGINIA JOHNSON, GRAD STUDENT

"... equitable that school be closed."



BILL BANNICK, SENIOR

"... Tendency to forget ..."

Date: 4/22/70

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile :)

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(157-79)

Title VANCOUVER BLACK ACTION GROUP, aka V-BAG	Character RM - BPP Reference Ottlet 8/8/69, with encls., captioned "BLACK NATIONALIST ACTIVITIES, VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA. RM."
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FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Ottawa indices contain no prior references to persons listed
in enclosures except as noted below:

BERNIE ALSDROCK - prior correspondence sent to Bureau
by Ottlet 2/27/70, with encls., captioned "CHARLES REGINALD
SWETT. SM - RLP." (Bufile 100-347690)

CHUCK SWETT, aka - Bufile 100-347690

ALEX DOUGLAS-BURNS, aka - Bufile 105-101820

Dissemination (Note para nine, enclosed let, and para five, enclosed memo)

- ☐ May be made as received
☐ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
☐ May not be made without further clearance with RCMP

- continued -

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Los Angeles, San Francisco,

Status with this office:

Seattle

- ☐ RUC
☒ Pending

5 - Bureau (Encs. 9)
(1 - each office listed above)

1 - Ottawa

MLX:ins

(6)

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157-680-478	
SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAY 1 1970 FBI - SEATTLE	

HERBERT ANHARD - Bufile 100-103177 FOIA(b)7 - (D)

GERALDINE LAFINE, aka - referred to in [redacted]
correspondence, most recently in one to CTRlet
2/14/70 captioned "CHARLES REGINALD BENT. SI-SLP."
Bufile 100-307000.

LEONARD MC NEIL, aka - Bufile 33-596000.

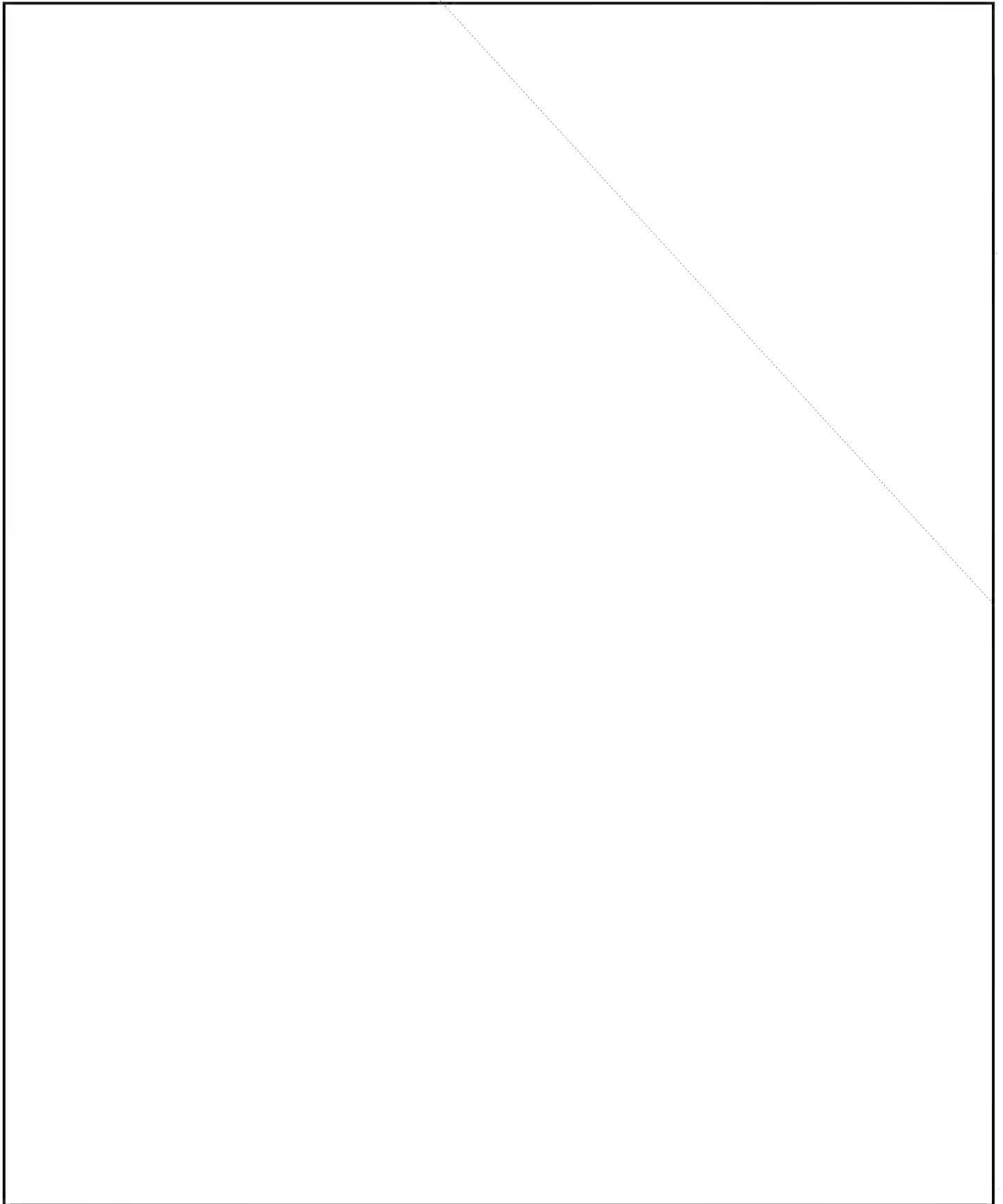
ORRICKY CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON - Bufile 25-687104.

ANTHONY WARE - referred to [redacted]
[redacted] sent to Bureau 4/15/70 by CTRlet captioned
"CHINA ARTS AND CRAFTS, LTD. IS - CH."

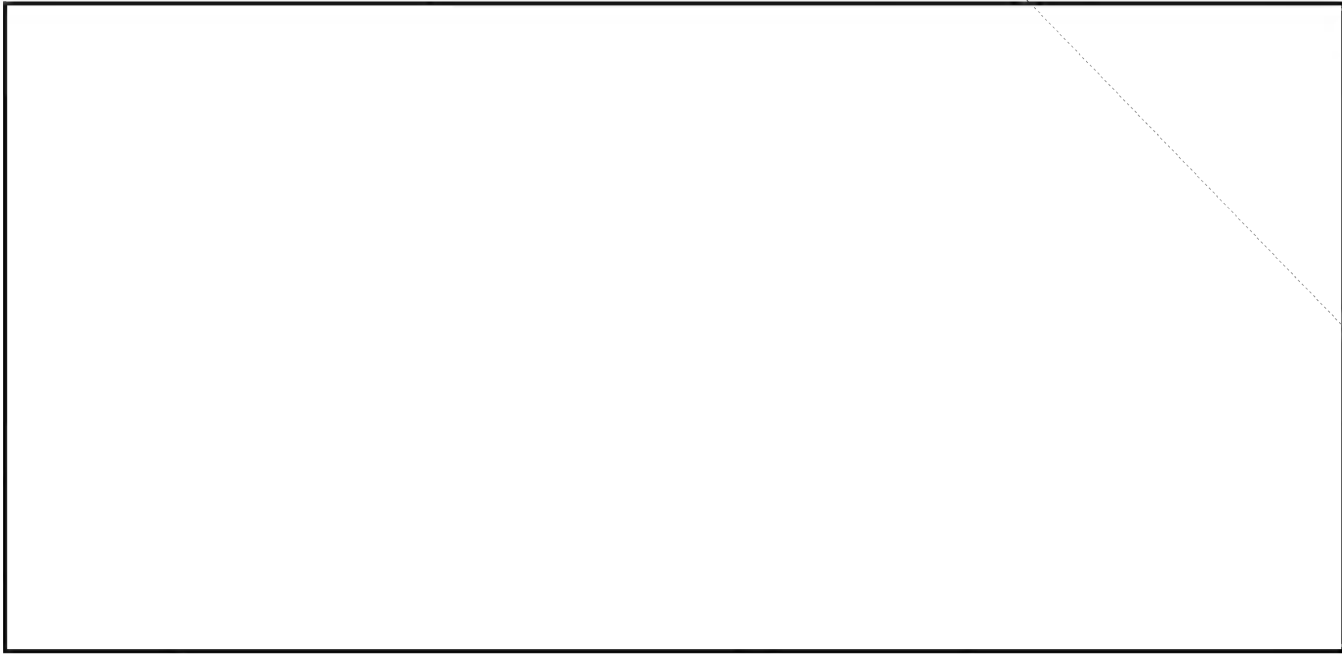
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FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

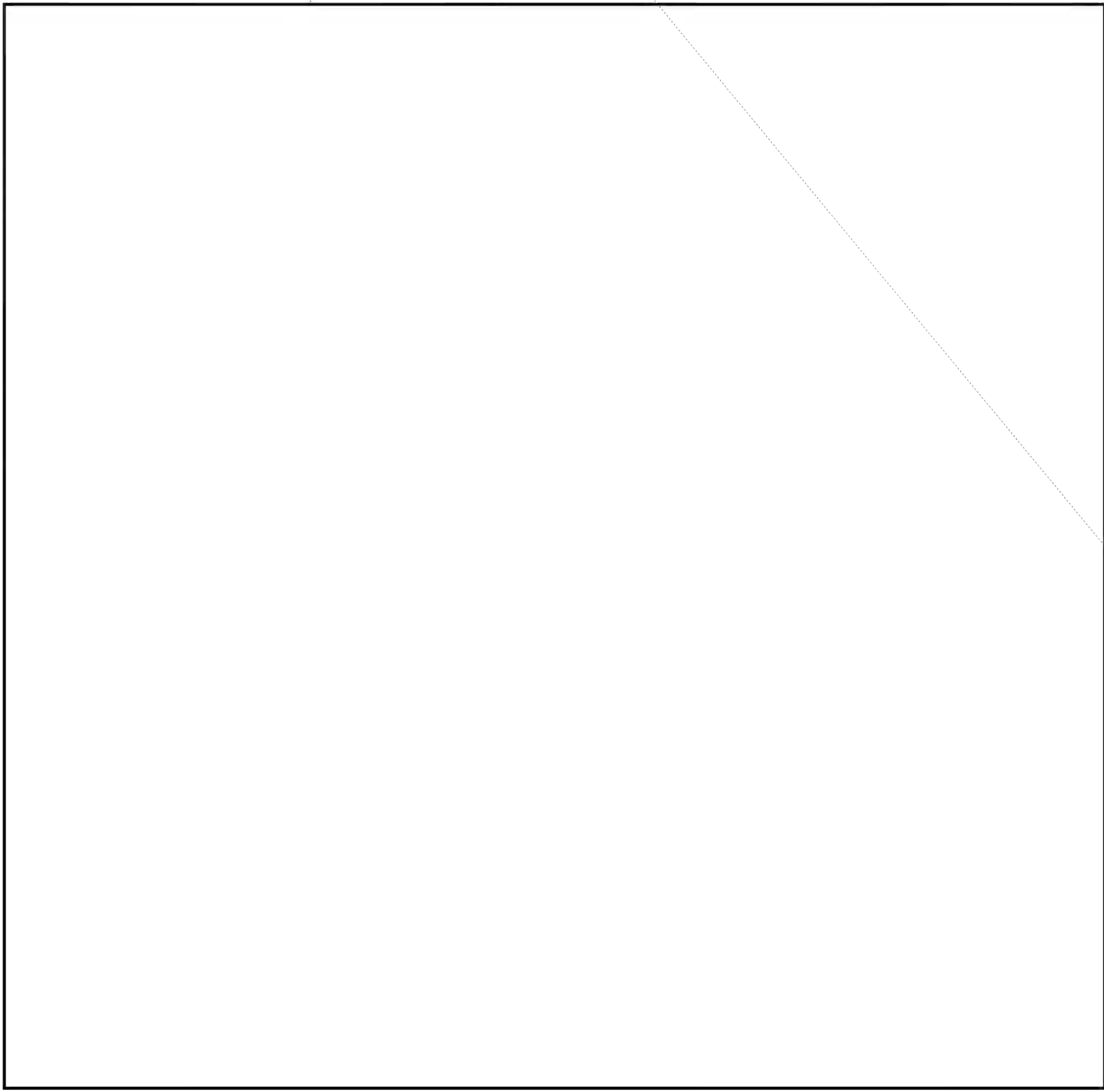


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FOIA(b)7 - (D)



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Black Panthers talk to students

By STEVE McFELD

Steve McFeld, a black student at UBC is deeply concerned by what he calls the "black salesmanship".

The black people who make up these groups are leading their people into oblivion he told The Ubcyssey.

Black people like those that I heard on Friday do not love black people at all. They do not even love themselves," he said.

The following is not objective; it's McFeld's own opinion, as a black man.

Arts and politics made their centre at UBC Friday.

Revolutionaries, local and imported, gathered in SUB ballroom to groove on music, poetry and revolutionary rhetoric.

The meeting was unofficially called to order by reading the poems "Red Army" and "We Shall Have Victory".

After this call to victory was over, the microphone was handed over to Davril Osbrooke, of V-Bag, a black action group based in Vancouver.

Osbrooke gave a brief run down of his group, and said it was comprised of black people who came from the U.S. and the West Indies. He said that V-Bag has been organized for political reasons. The main reason, he said, was racism and discrimination in Canada.

Osbrooke said that V-Bag's manifesto, which he read, was based on opposition to imperialism and racism, and to eliminate the 50 point system of selecting immigrants to Canada.

This 50 point system, he said, was biased against black applicants to Canada. The manifesto would seek to put an end to Canada's racist immigration policy and the end to police brutality.

"Black people," he said, "are being harassed by the pigs on Hastings and other downtown streets."

The manifesto would seek to bring about participation of people in the determination of trial by their peers, he said.

Osbrooke called for "the overthrow of the capitalist system all over the world."

"The Black Panthers are the saviours of mankind," he said.

The next speaker was V-Bag chairman Greg Johnson who spoke about repression.

"White radicals have to define their role with other radicals of the third world," he said. "The objective conditions that white radicals face are different from those of black radicals."

He said that the campus radicals in North America cannot relate their objective to survival.

"Canada was repressive towards Indians and blacks," he said. "We are color the nation of Quebec. Canada is not a nation. It is a colony of the USA."

Johnson said it is time while radicals throw themselves behind the revolution struggle in Canada and the U.S.

"No more time, no more statistics to make you ready. It was time to put bodies behind the black struggle and get off your Ivory Tower going to school backs of the people of the third world."

Revolution is inevitable, he said, and your part in revolution is inevitable.

"You are up against the wall — it's time to get out," he said.

A member of the Seattle chapter of the Black Panther Party greeted the crowd with the revolutionary slogan, "All power to the people", but the response faint.

He then apologized for not having any literature to distribute.

"The Canadian government will not permit you to be educated," he "Coming into north B.C., I had to leave all the literature behind."

His very poor and incoherent speech retold again and again the history brutality of the Black Panther Party.

"Since October of 1965, 28 panthers have been slain by the pigs," he "Blacks wanted decent jobs, no five aid."

He called for U.N. intervention into the atrocities against black people in the Other black groups are not rivals of the Panthers, he said. These are only liars of the to keep blacks apart.

"Some blacks are opportunists and bootlickers," he said. "The Caribbean who love white women and wear African clothing are agents of the pigs."

Pigs are cowards who run around with clubs and guns, he said.

In all, the meeting was a psychological success. Whites who obviously can have their consciences whipped did so. Blacks unleashed long pent up racial violence.

As a black man and a student, I wonder where blacks will end up. If a revolt does happen, blacks would have to be sure of victory. Blacks will lose if they can to follow the present black salesmanship. Black people, like those that I heard on Friday do not love black people at all. They do not even love themselves.

The thing that frightened me was the speakers' directions in leadership. They are obviously leading blind, poor black people down into oblivion.

unless feelings

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29349)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: S M e
IS-SWP

Date prepared

3-10-70

Date received

3-10-70

Received from (name or symbol number)



Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

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☐ by telephone

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☐ orally

☐ recording device

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Date

Date of Report

3-8-70

Date(s) of activity

3-7-70

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Brief description of activity or material

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File where original is located if from another file



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* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Demonstration matters being followed. High school data given to Seattle schools security office. Channelize.

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

1- 100-29349

(SMC)



100-24106

(YSA)

157-680

(BSU)

100-29911

(HARRIET ASHTON)

100-29737

(RUSSELL BLOCK)

100-29995

(SUE BAUS)

100-27247

(KEN CAMERON)

100-26902

(STEPH. COONTZ)

100-0-51824

(JOEL CONNELLY)

100-29738

(RICK CONGRESS)

100-29825

(LOU HUNLOP)

100-0-51825

(PAUL FLECKNER)

100-0-51826

(RAY FORREST)

100-0-51777

(ALLAN GINSBERG)

100-29084

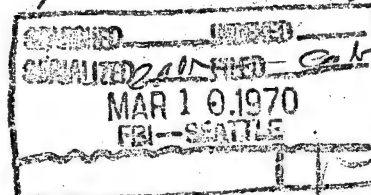
(BRUCE HUSTON)

RBC/jah

(34)

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISC.

Block Stamp



1-	100-0-51827	(MARY HENDRIXSON)
	100-0-51834	(PAUL HANSON)
	100-28236	(TOM LEONARD)
	100-0-51829	(MIKE LAZEN)
	100-30089	(PETER MAIER)
	100-28995	(ED MORMAN)
	100-0-51830	(JUDY MACHITO)
	100-0-51831	(STEVE PATEL)
	100-0-51137	(CHRIS ROBINSON)
	100-28939	(WENDY REISSNER)
	100-0-51832	(STEVE SCHAEFFER)
	100-30057	(WES WINEHOLDT)
	100-0-51166	(SUE WAMSLEY)
	100-30075	(TED STEVENS)
	100-0-51823	(MARK CHEVERON)
	100-29447	(SHIRLEY SEIGAL)
	157-565	(DUNCAN WEST)

March 8, 1970

Washington State SMC Conference.
U.W. Student Union Building, Seattle, Wn.
March 7, 1970

Well over two hundred young people attended the March 7, Washington state SMC conference held on the second floor of the Hub. Of those attending the following were known by name.

Harriet Ashton(YSA)	Chris Robinson
Russell Block (YSA)	Wendy Reissner
Susan Baus (YSA)	Steve Schaeffer
Ken Cameron (UW)	Paul Rice
Stephanie Coontz (YSA)	Vera Rice
Joel Connelly (UW-SMC)	Wesley Wineholt
Rick Congress (YSA)	Sue Wamsley(E.W. College)
Louise Dunlop (YSA-SMC)	Jim Watson
Paul Fleckner	Ted Stevens (U.W. SMC)
Ray Forrest (TTC)	Kirk Chevron
Allan Ginsberg	Shirley Seigal(N.Party)
Bruce Houston (YSA)	
Mary Hendrixson	
Paul Hanson	
Tom Leonard (YSA)	
Mike Lazen	
Peter Maier(Nathan Hale SMC)	
Ed Mormon	
Judy Machito (U.W-SMC)	
Steve Patel	

Registration for the conference commenced at 9:P.M. with a registration fee of fifty cents per person being asked. Only those paying the registration fee being allowed to vote. Chairman for the morning session being Judy Machito. Louise Dunlop gave the preliminaries of the conference telling those assembled there why the conference was called. Louise listed several principles of what the SMC stood for. Two of those being: Immediate withdrawal from Vietnam and a non-exclusionary policy in the SMC. Stephanie Coontz, who had just returned from the Cleveland conference gave a run-down on what had happened. Stephanie mentioned that

March 8, 1970

around four thousand students had attended the Cleveland conference and that they had agreed on the week of the 13-18 as a week of protest. Stephanie mentioned the 470,000 troops in Vietnam and how a fifth of the land is defoliated. Stephanie then went on about the one hundred percent of deformities. Stephanie urged the young people to unite their differences and stop the war in Vietnam. Stephanie mentioned that the movement must grow and sound. After Stephanie had spoken, Judy Machito, chairman went over the Roberts rule of order with the group. Joel Connelly presided as parliamentarian. Judy then asked for proposals. Peter Maier, a high school student from Nathan Hale, and a delegate at the Cleveland conference moved that the conference accept the 13-18 week as moved by the national conference. This proposal was agreed upon. Next proposal came from Allan Ginsberg on labor. Allan urged more work on reconstruction of defense factories to peacetime factories. During the discussion there seemed to be a divergence of opinion as to whose proposal should be accepted. Stephanie mentioned that they were both needed but that stopping the war was most important at this time, at which the group agreed. Jim Watson talked on a reformist program in the anti-war movement. Stephanie at this point then talked on how Nixon had confused the people on biological warfare. Stephanie urged young people to put up banners on campuses around the country saying "Tired and Bored of Marching in Peace Marches, So Is The Soldier and the Vietnamese". This brought a round of applause. Ken Cameron from the U.W. urged the use of the T.V. media to educate the people mentioning that it was more massive and people are impressed by size, since according to him size represents power. A Steve Patel then mentioned that he felt peaceful demonstrations had not accomplished much and that the

March 8, 1970

demonstrations would have to become more militant. This was not agreed on by some. Harriet Ashton spoke on more work for the soldier and being consistent in their approach. Duncan West then spoke on the Black Student Union and mentioned what good leadership they had. Shirley Seigal a representative from the Neo Party mentioned that there would be a demonstration at the Westlake Mall on April first from 10:A.M. until 2:P.M. giving her number as CH 3-2723. At around 12 noon the conference adjourned for lunch. The afternoon session was chaired by Susan Wamsley from Eastern Washington state college. The afternoon session worked on the proposals that the various workshops had decided on. Some of the workshops and their panel directors are as follows:

High School----Peter Maier, Chris Robinson

Campus Action--Ted Stevens

GI-Draft----Ray Forrest

Ecology-----Paul Fleckner

Labor-----Wesly Wineholt

Womens Rights---Mary Hendrixson

Third World---Rick Congress

Community Organizing---Bruck Houston

Bruce Houston speaking for community organizing mentioned the need of contacting churches and getting an educational packet for everyone involved in anti-war work so that they could become armed with the truth. Ted Stevens from the campus panel urged that April 17, be set aside as the day for student strikes. Ted also discussed campus complicity and urged students to go out into the community on April 17, therefore making the day a meaningful one. Chris Robinson from the high school panel spoke on how the

March 8, 1970

group had set aside April 16, for the high school teach-ins and that at the April 18th demonstration the high schools would like to start at a different place and then march up to the demonstration therefore showing their individuality but at the same time being together. Ray Forrest representing the GI and the draft urged that there be more civilian teach-ins supposedly at the Shelter-Half. Also a general leafletting at the Seattle Tacoma airport and Ft. Lewis the day before the march. Ray also mentioned going out into the communities around Ft. Lewis and organizing sub-committees to help the soldiers on the base. Paul Fleckner then spoke on Ecology mentioning the need of one day set aside for this. Paul mentioned either Tuesday or Thursday. Wesley Wineholt from the Labor panel spoke of leafletting at Boeing and at the unemployment centers. Wesley mentioned that he had in the last few months experienced a great deal of difference in the worker since jobs have become increasingly scarce and that he felt the worker is at a place now that he can be reached. Wesley urged an open letter to every union. Mary Hendrixson for women's rights then spoke on how women were being used to raise sons for cannon fodder. Mary then talked on having an anti-war fair with games such as "Stand Behind Your Man". Rick Congress speaking for the Third World Liberation mentioned the need of building support in the Chicano, Black, and all other minority groups. At around 4 P.M. the group disbanded with the knowledge that a movie would be shown later on. Stephanie Coontz also announced a Mexican dinner at the Militant Bookstore at 6: P.M. Some names to call in the high school department were:

Peter Maier----Nathan Hale--Em 5-5337

Chris Robinson--Roosevelt---La 4-5045

Chris Jackins-- Ballard-----Su 3-9014

Kathy Bartelson-Garfield--- LI 2-4986

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

TO: SAC (157-860)
FROM: SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN
SUBJECT: BSU

Date prepared

3/11/70

Date received

3/11/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated 3/11/70 to Dianne J. Zukowski

Transcribed 3/11/70

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

3/11/70

Date(s) of activity

3/10/70

Brief description of activity or material

BSU meeting, 3/10/70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

Seattle Police Department, Secret Service, 115th
MIG, Security Office, UW, advised.

Dissemination.

1- 157-860

(BSU)

157-1476

(WADE HILL)

100-28779

(BILLY JACKSON)

157-0-1475

(LUTHER MARTIN)

157-0-1439

(JOHNY OUTLAW)

100-28867

(CARL MILLER)

157-732

(LARRY GOSSETT)

157-1469

(JACKIE LEE)

Block Stamp

157-680-680

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SER/jah
(9)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

March 11, 1970
Seattle, Washington

BSU MEETING MARCH 10, 1970

At approximately 8:30 p.m., a meeting of the Planning Committee of the BSU was held at Lander Hall, University of Washington. The following persons attended the meeting:

WADE HILL

BILLY JACKSON

LUTHER MARTIN

JOHNNY OUTLAW

CARL MILLER

LARRY GOSSETT

This meeting of the Planning Committee was a private meeting and broke up at approximately 9:45 p.m. at which time the members announced that a rally in furtherance of BSU demands concerning Brigham Young University would be held on March 11, 1970 at noon at the Student Union Building. There was no mention of any anticipated violence but the BSU members in urging other people to attend said that they would not be disappointed in the activities. It was also learned that JACKIE LEE is an active member of the BSU and attends many meetings of BSU at the University of Washington.

It was learned that any degree of violence in the demonstration on March 11, 1970 would depend on how many individuals show up and what they as individuals have for a propensity towards violence.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1475)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

FROM: SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Date prepared

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION, UW, 3/6/70

3/26/70

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

3/6/70

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated 3/24/70 to Steno ROWTON

Transcribed 3/26/70

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

3/6/70

Date(s) of activity

3/6/70

Brief description of activity or material

DEMONSTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF

WASHINGTON, 3/6/70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

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Remarks:

DISSEMINATION

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 157-1475 (DEMO. U OF W)
157-680 (BSU)
100-30078 (SLF)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)

Block Stamp

SER/jah
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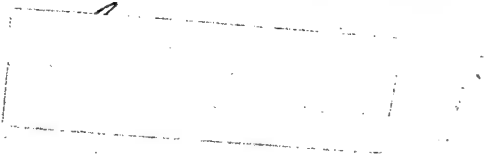
157-680-681

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

3/6/70
Seattle, Washington

RE: DEMONSTRATION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
MARCH 6, 1970

At approximately 12 noon on March 6, 1970, a rally was held at the Student Union Building by the Black Student Union and Seattle Liberation Front. Demonstration was in furtherance of BSU demands concerning Brigham Young University. CARL MILLER was the main speaker and he was identified as Information Chairman, Black Student Union. At this rally the demonstrators were directed as to the tactics they were to follow after rally broke up. Tactics mentioned which were subsequently adhered to were going through several University buildings, ordering people out of the buildings and subsequently barricading the buildings. As a result of these hit and run tactics to the building, there was a small amount of damage to the buildings but no known arrests or injuries.



FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1475)

FROM : SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Date prepared

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION, UW, 3/11/70 3/26/70

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

3/11/70

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

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☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

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Date

Dictated 3/24/70 to Steno ROWTON

Transcribed 3/26/70

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

3/11/70

Date(s) of activity

3/11/70

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

DEMONSTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, 3/6/70

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

DISSEMINATION:

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 157-1475 (DEMO. U OF W)
157-680 (BSU)
100-30078 (SLF)
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)
157-901 (GARRY OWENS)
157-820 (NAFASI HALLEY)

SER/jah
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-682

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

3/11/70
Seattle, Washington

RE: DEMONSTRATION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
MARCH 11, 1970

At approximately 12 noon on March 11, 1970, rally was held at the HUB, University of Washington, Seattle, with approximately 5 to 8 people. Noted as directing this rally were members of Black Student Union and Seattle Liberation Front. The majority of people were white with approximately 75-100 being black. After the rally, the demonstrators went through several buildings on hit and run tactic basis. These procedures started approximately 2:15 PM and shortly after that several warnings were made over the school public address system that the demonstrators were in violation of a restraining order obtained by University officials and they would be arrested for trespassing. The very first warning of such came at 1:30 PM which was followed by three or four other warnings. The tactics used were for the demonstrators to go into one door of the building out the other, breaking some chairs and tables. At the end of the demonstration a member of the BSU stated that the demonstrators would return on March 12, 1970, and be prepared to handle any situation the University officials created. Noted as speakers at the HUB prior to the invasion of the buildings were an unidentified Chicano,

BILLY JACKSON, and a couple of others not identified members of SLF. It was also noted that members of the SLF were the ones stressing violence and actually lead blacks during demonstration whenever violence occurred.

At the demonstration it was noted GARY OWENS was carrying a concealed pistol inside the HUB. Two other unidentified individuals were also observed carrying some unknown objects under their coats which appeared to be a weapon of some sort. Also at the HUB were noted NAFAASI HALLEY and two other younger girls with her. GARY OWENS has been known to be at the University of Washington each day for the demonstrations.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

FROM : SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION

Date prepared

3/26/70

Date received

3/12/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN *SR*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☒ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated 3/24/70 to Steno ROWTON

3/26/70

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

3/12/70

Date(s) of activity

3/11/70

Brief description of activity or material

BSU MEETING

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

MARCH 11, 1970

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

DISSEMINATION

1 CC to SA RUBIN to
further ident. Sandra

1- 157-680 (BSU)

157-1476

(WADE HILL)

157-0-1502

(NAN WILLIAMS)

157-

(SANDRA)

157-1503

(PAT GEYTON)

100-28867

(CARL MILLER)

157-0-1439

(JOHNNY OUTLAW)

157-714

(EJ BRISKER)

157-1475

(LUTHER MARTIN)

100-28779

(BILL JACKSON)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Block Stamp

SER/jah
(11)

157-680-683

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

3/12/70

Seattle, Washington

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION MEETING
MARCH 11, 1970

The BSU held a meeting at Lander Hall, University of Washington, on March 11, 1970, in the evening. Meeting started at approximately 8 PM and ended at 11 PM. The evenings' meeting consisted mostly of members criticizing each other and although an election was held for new officers, all the old officers were re-elected. Individuals noted at this meeting were WADE HILL, NAN WILLIAMS, SANDRA (LNU), PAT GEYTON, CARL MILLER, JOHNNY OUTLAW, E. J. BRISKER, LUTHER (LNU), BILLY JACKSON. There were in total approximately 30 people, all of them being black. The main point of the meeting was everyone was disturbed about each other's failure to act during the previous days demonstrations at the UW. It was noted that most of the arguing was not done by the officers of the BSU and that is what necessitated the re-election. The BSU officers are not giving specific details or instructions for what the demonstrators should do in the line of violence but are telling demonstrators to do what the demonstrators feel they have to do. It was obvious that the BSU did not want to become public they are professing any violence and therefore they are taking this way of expressing themselves. The BSU will organize in the next

term and such organization will take approximately two weeks in order to have actual demonstrations at the UW. In the first week of the next quarter members of the BSU will strive to gain more support among the black students at the UW.

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1475) FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

FROM : SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Date prepared

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS, UW, 3/13/70

3/26/70

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

3/13/70

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

3/13/70

Dictated 3/24/70 to Steno ROWTON

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed 3/26/70

3/13/70

Authenticated
by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

BLACK STUDENT UNION HEARING

KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

MARCH 13, 1970

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

DISSEMINATION

1- 157-1475 (DEMO. U OF W)
[redacted]
157-680 (BSU)
100-29973 (MIKE LERNER)
~~157-3-2500~~ ~~101-29887~~ *ch?* (~~SOB~~ MARSHAL)
100-29972 (JOE KELLY)
157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SER/jah
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-684

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

3/13/70
Seattle, Washington

RE: BSU HEARING
KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
MARCH 13, 1970

A hearing was held in Superior Court, King County, Seattle, Washington, presiding Honorable Judge STANLEY G. SODERLAND on March 13, 1970. In the courtroom there were approximately 150 whites and approximately 10 blacks. The purpose of this hearing was that the BSU was trying to have the restraining order obtained by the UW to prevent further demonstrations nullified. Noted at this hearing were the following:

chir MICHAEL LERNER
~~BOB~~ MARSHALL
JOE KELLY
LARRY GOSSETT

The hearing was brief except at one time when MICHAEL LERNER first addressed the court the demonstrators started to applaud at which time Judge SODERLAND immediately suppressed the applause and warned the demonstrators that any further outburst would result in the court being cleared. After the BSU presented their viewpoints the Judge ruled that the restraining order that the UW had obtained would remain in effect plus the Judge issued a new restraining order against the Board of Regents of the UW forbidding the UW to engage in any new contracts with Brigham Young University and also that UW would not engage in any future athletic events with BYU. Hearing terminated peacefully just before the lunch hour.

DEMONSTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SPONSORED BY BSU, SLF & SDS, DEMANDS
AGAINST BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY POLICIES
3/5/70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

3/24/70

Date received

3/12/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☒ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated 3/18/70 to KIMIKO W. NAKAMURA

Transcribed 3/24/70

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

3/12/70

Date(s) of activity

3/12/70

Brief description of activity or material

Miscellaneous information re above FOIA(b) 7 - (D)
demonstration

File where original is located ~~if available~~

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

CHANNELIZE

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 157-1475 (DEMO. U OF W)
157-680 (BSU)
100-30078 (SLF)
100-30161 (LEE BROWN)
157-0-1501 (DAVE LOREN)
100-29887 (CHIP MARSHALL)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)

CRS/jah
(8)

CRS/jah
(8)

Block Stamp

157-680-685

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 2 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
March 12, 1970

On March 12, 1970, approximately 1,000 to 1,500 students gathered at the Hub, University of Washington, around noon. Most of the students were whites. Seattle police were on the campus, in various buildings and surrounded the area. A few speeches were made, but there was no confrontation and the demonstration on behalf of the Black Student Union's protest against relationship with Brigham Young University was called off until the next school quarter.

LEE BROWN, a student, spoke on behalf of the current Indian protest.

DAVE LOREN, either a student or an instructor, made a speech against the establishment and related Black Student Union demands and black demands generally.

CHIP MARSHALL, leader in the Seattle Liberation Front, made a speech concerning tactics that the establishment uses. He spoke against the Police Department and stated that a change should come from the whole establishment.

CARL MILLER, a leader of the Black Student Union, told the assembled students that the group was not yet ready to carry out their demands. He noted the people had

to organize, and they would wait until the next school quarter to further their demands.

The meeting broke up about 1 PM, March 12, 1970.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-680)

DATE: 4-10-70

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT:

BSU
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 4-10-70, [REDACTED] (PROTECT),
Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.,
made available the attached material concerning captioned
matter which is being channelized to the files listed
below:

1- file

1- 100-30087 RSP

(2)

157-680-686

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 10 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

gr



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RACISM

RACISM. A LEGACY PRESENTED TO US BY A HISTORY DATING WELL BEFORE OUR PARENTS GENERATION. FROM BEFORE WE WERE CIVILIZED. YET....WE ARE DIFFERENT. RATIONAL. YOUNG. TIME LEFT TO TALK AWAY RACISM. SET UP A COMMITTEE.....

AND THE BLACKS, CHICANOS, INDIANS, OTHERS. FIGHTING FOR THEIR RIGHTS. BUT COOL, RESTRAINED. WHY, EVEN YESTERDAY MORNING THE BSU DECIDED TO WAIT. GIVE THE ADMINISTRATION UNTILL APRIL 1ST, LET THE BUREAUCRACY DO IT'S THING. WE ARE RIGHT, THEY SAID, AND WE ONLY WANT OUR RIGHTS.

RACISM. AND THEN, LAST NIGHT, THE REGENTS, WHO COULD NOT MEET UNTILL MARCH 27TH, MET. RESULT: NO MORE CONTRACTS ---- BUT. LET THE PRESENT ONE CONTINUE. IF BYU WAS TOO RACIST FOR FURTHER CONTRACTS, WHY DOES THIS ONE CONTINUE? MORE BASKETBALL, TENNIS, WRESTLING, WHY? CONTRACTS? ECONOMICS? KIRO? PAY N SAVE? PRESSURE? RACISM? RACISM.

RACISM CANNOT BE ELIMINATED BY THE TOP OF SOCIETY --- THEY HAVE OTHER INTERESTS. MARTIAL LAW. SUSPENSIONS. NATIONAL GUARD. POWER. INTIMIDATION. IT IS UP TO THE PEOPLE TO RECOGNIZE RACISM AND WHERE IT COMES FROM. IT IS UP TO THE PEOPLE TO ELIMINATE RACISM FROM THE INSTITUTIONS OF THEIR SOCIETY.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

BSU RALLY

TODAY 12:00 HUB

only if we live our ideas does today become the first
day in the rest of our lives.

RSP

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jackson State Killings

U. Cancels Monday Classes In Gesture of Mourning

By DON HANNULA

Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, University of Washington president, has ordered a cancellation of all classes at the university Monday in the aftermath of the fatal shootings of two students at Jackson State College.

The decision was announced yesterday afternoon about an hour after an estimated 800 students marched on the U. W. Administration Building demanding the closure.

Dr. Odegaard compared the closure with a similar one May 8 to observe the killing by national guardsmen of four students at Ohio's Kent State University during an anti-war demonstration.

He called for the closure "in order to recognize the meaning of this tragedy at Jackson State College."

The four students killed at Kent State were white. The two killed by police at Jackson State in Jackson, Miss., were black. (One was a student at the college. The other was from a local high school.) They were shot by police in front of a girls' dormitory at the predominantly black

college. Police, called to the scene because of rock throwing, reported they were fired on by snipers.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE University of Washington Black Student Union yesterday called for the same recognition for the Jackson State victims as the Kent State dead.

The B. S. U. demand was supported by U. W. Student Strike Coalition.

An unscheduled rally, attracting about 2,000, formed outside of the Student Union Building yesterday afternoon, chanting "Jackson State—Police State," about 800 students marched to Odegaard's office. Most were white. A delegation of about 30 black students presented the closure demand to the president with an answer to be given in an hour.

In about an hour Dr. Odegaard walked from the Administration Building to the Student Union Building and gave his reply to the B. S. U. His full statement read:

"Violent disruptive activity and its aftermath, for the second time in two weeks, has taken the lives of students on the campus of an American university. I join in the mourning for

of
state.)A9 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/16/70
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-687

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 22 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

all these young Americans who are the casualties of a new violence that is touching all our lives.

"I APPEAL TO ALL members of the University of Washington community to join with me in efforts to avoid a repetition of the tragic events at Jackson State College and Kent State University, here and elsewhere on the American scene.

"The loss of life at Jackson State College is seen as evidence of the tragic division within our country brought about by the curse of racism, even as the loss of life at Kent State University was seen as a reflection of the deep division of our country over the war overseas. These two events thus symbolize the two most divisive issues in our national life.

"Last week we recognized the meaning of the Kent State Tragedy by closing classes for a day. In order to recognize the meaning of this tragedy at Jackson State College, I am ordering classes closed on Monday."

The statement was loudly cheered by students when Wade Hill, B. S. U. president, read it at a second rally outside the Student Union Building.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blacks Try Leaving WSU

By ED STAATS
Associated Press Writer

PULLMAN, WASH. (AP) — The Black Student Union at Washington State University announced Friday it is committed to a gradual withdrawal of all black students, faculty and staff from the campus.

The announcement was made before an estimated 300-400 students who gathered for a rally at 11:30 a.m. A written statement said, "We will systematically place black students in other colleges and universities."

After a 40-minute discussion about 150 students walked to the nearby administration building. All administrative offices were closed at the noon hour and several students who tried to withdraw were told to return later in the day.

Several dozen others congregated before the office of WSU President Glenn Terrell saying they wished to withdraw from the university with only a few days left in the semester.

The BSU announcement and walk to the administration building came as a response to a statement issued by Terrell earlier in the day vetoing six of eleven demands made of the university by "Third World" groups.

Terrell said "no" to demands that campus police be disarmed and undercover and plain-clothes agents be removed from campus. He also vetoed requests to dissolve the campus disciplinary board, conduct a 10-day workshop on racism for faculty members, and two proposals dealing with establishing Third World review boards for minority affairs and discipline.

The president's three-page statement was distributed on campus to the groups involved, faculty, students and the city of Pullman.

University spokesmen said they did not know whether Terrell planned to make a personal appearance at a noon rally planned by the groups, which include the Black Student Union, Radical Union, a Chicano organization and Women's Liberation.

Eleven demands were issued Monday in what was termed by the groups an attack on racism on the WSU campus.

In his statement Terrell said the university was already working on proposals made in other demands, including efforts for larger minority admissions and attempts to retain the black studies department faculty.

Terrell said he made his decision after consultation with various faculty, staff and student groups.

"The university is not a place where solutions should be sought in an atmosphere of confrontation and threats," he said. "Our resources can be much better spent in seeking solutions through the application of intelligent search, dialogue and peaceful action."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P.12

Bellingham Herald
Bellingham, Wash.

Date: 5/22/70

Edition:

Author: Ed Staats

Editor: Willard K. Fowler

Title: BLACK STUDENT
UNION

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-680-688

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU			
SEARCHED	INDEXED		
SERIALIZED	FILED		
MAY 23 1970			
FBI - SEATTLE			

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: 5/27/70

FROM : *Jm* Director, FBI (157-10141)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION *157-680*
RACIAL MATTERS - BSU

ReBuairtel to Albany copies all offices 4/17/70
captioned "Black Student Union National Conference, Stanford
University, 5/1-3/70." *157-1513*

Sources advised 350 to 400 attended referenced conference. Most were from schools in California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington although some were from "all over the country." A number of attendees have not yet been identified. Among the speakers were those who espoused the ideology of the extremist Black Panther Party by advocating violent revolution and avoiding military service. A number of resolutions passed by voice vote reflected this extremist-type ideology. Resolutions included: Organizing community services to assist blacks in acquiring housing, clothing, medical services and to provide breakfast for children while disguising the black militancy behind the programs. Organizing all-black classes in karate, small firearms and physical fitness within existing school physical education department.

The above points up the need for additional informant and source coverage of extremists and the necessity for remaining alert for extremist activities among BSU and BSU-affiliated groups on college campuses. You have been previously advised that it is the responsibility of each Special Agent in Charge to be knowledgeable regarding the makeup of black student groups on college campuses within his division. The guidelines and instructions set forth in Bulet dated 1/31/69 captioned "Black Student Groups on College Campuses" continue to be in effect.

Each office should implement its coverage to assure that information concerning efforts to carry out programs originated with this conference is called to your attention without delay.

1 X copy needed
2 All Offices
1 - 157-680
1 - 157-1513



5010-108

4/27
157-680-689
SEARCHED *aw* INDEXED *aw*
SERIALIZED *aw* FILED *aw*

JUN 1 1970

FBI - SEATTLE

Green

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-30276)

DATE: 5/7/70

FROM : SA LOUIS M. HARRIS, JR.

SUBJECT: SEATTLE LIBERATION FRONT
STUDENT STRIKE,
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,
BEGINNING May 5, 1970

This memo contains observations made by
SAs SIDNEY E. RUBIN, CARL A. LARSEN, JR., and LOUIS M.
HARRIS, JR., at the University of Washington and down-
town Seattle on May 6, 1970.

Approximately 6000 students were observed
assembled in front of the Student Union Building (HUB)
at approximately Noon. RICK SILVERMAN acted as master
of ceremonies and introduced approximately 20 speakers
to the assembled students. Among the students and
others who spoke, the following can be identified by
name:

BOBBY ORAM, SLF

SLF

STEPHANIE COONTZ, SMC

BILLIE JACKSON, BSU

BRUCE WILSON, unknown

Persons observed among the assembled individuals
at the HUB were the following:

MIKE ABLES

BILL KANONEN

DEAN RINK

MICHAEL LERNER

157-680-690

100-30276-131

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

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2 - Seattle
LMH:bfr
(2)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

BILL MASSEY

FRANK KRASNOWSKY

PAT RUCKERT

THOMAS TRUDELL

JEFF DOWD

SUSAN STERN

HARRY HOFFMAN

Speeches were concluded by 1:30 PM at which time the crowd decided to march from the University of Washington campus to Mayor UHLMAN's office in downtown Seattle.

While speeches were being made, it was noted that President ODEGAARD appeared before the assembly and announced that classes would be cancelled on Friday in view of protest against U.S. involvement in Cambodia and the killings at Kent State. ODEGAARD's announcement was well received and he was given a standing ovation. However, when ODEGAARD attempted to leave the speakers platform, a white male, no further identification, and not recognized as a known individual to the above named Agents, came toward ODEGAARD. He apparently attempted to attack him; however, his efforts were thwarted by other students. It was also observed that a Negro male who cannot be further identified, grabbed ODEGAARD's shoulder and attempted to hold ODEGAARD on the platform but ODEGAARD pushed him aside and left the area.

Almost all the assembled persons proceeded to march across Montlake Bridge and down Madison to downtown Seattle. No incidents were noted enroute.

The demonstrators arrived at downtown Seattle, UHLMAN's office, around 4:00 PM. In view of UHLMAN's absence from the city, a spokesman named CARROLL read a prepared speech to the demonstrators which stated that the city would not close down on Friday but would favor a day of reflection.

After CARROLL's statement, LARRY GOSSETT, BILLIE JACKSON, and STEPHANIE COONTZ, among others, spoke to the demonstrators.

The demonstration began to break up and move away from the Mayor's office around 5:15 PM at which time a large number of the approximate 6,000 demonstrators proceeded to the freeway entrance.

The crowd, on arriving at the freeway entrance to the express lane at 5th and Cherry, was confronted by about 50 members of the Seattle Police Department tactical squad, who blocked the demonstrators' entrance onto the freeway. The tactical squad contingent was later reinforced by additional Seattle Police officers and King County Sheriff's Deputies. After the arrival of the reinforcements, several rocks and chunks of concrete were thrown at the officers from someplace on the freeway abutment, about 40 feet above. There were no injuries. Shortly after this, the tactical squad proceeded to clear the freeway entrance and the crowd moved back peacefully with the exception of one young Negro male who sat at the edge of the freeway and ignored the officers. He was asked to move several times and finally was picked up by two officers, whereupon he went limp, and was carried to a nearby patrol car and taken away. After this, the crowd began to break up rapidly and no additional altercations or confrontations were observed in this area.

The next target area of the demonstrators was on Highway 5 near Mercer Street where the demonstrators blocked the northbound traffic lanes. On the arrival of officers, the demonstrators crossed the median strip and blocked the southbound lanes and then went into the northbound lanes again.

As the demonstrators were coming off the freeway, they came under the embankment and marched down Eastlake Avenue. In the 1800 block of Eastlake Avenue, three persons were arrested by Seattle officers and a few minutes later, two more demonstrators were arrested on various charges.

After this, the crowd broke up and was walking north on Eastlake in a fairly peaceful manner.

On May 6, 1970, Lt. JAMES MC CARTHY, Seattle City Jail, advised that the following persons were arrested on this date in connection with the student demonstration by the Seattle Police Department:

ROLAND JAMES MITCHELL

Sex: Male
 Race: Negro
 Born: March 27, 1947
 Seattle, Washington
 Height: 5' 7½"
 Weight: 150
 Hair: Black
 Eyes: Brown
 Complexion: Dark
 Characteristics: Mustache, small goatee,
 wears glasses
 Address: 912 East Pike, Seattle
 Arrest: 5000 block, Cherry Street,
 Hindering and Delay,
 BA 9150

STEVEN ROBERT SOUTHWICK

Sex: Male
 Race: White
 Age: 19
 Born: November 15, 1950,
 Grand Coulee, Washington
 Height: 5' 8"
 Weight: 145
 Hair: Blond
 Eyes: Green
 Complexion: Medium
 Build: Medium
 Occupation: Laborer
 Address: 4010 N.E. 92nd, Seattle
 Arrest: 1900 block, Eastlake,
 Seattle,
 Rescue from Custody and
 Resisting, BA 9151

STANLEY KELTON ORCHARD

Sex: Male
 Race: White
 Age: 18
 Address: 1420 S.W. 160th,
 Seattle
 Occupation: Laborer
 Arrest: 1900 block, Eastlake, Seattle,
 Profanity and Resisting,
 BA 9152

SE 100-30276

LEE ELLEN MARCUS

Sex: Female
Race: White
Born: September 10, 1942
Portland, Oregon
Height: 5' 4"
Weight: 115
Hair: Light brown
Eyes: Gray
Build: Medium
Complexion: Fair
Occupation: Secretary
Address: 3235½ Fairview East,
Seattle
Arrest: 1900 block, Eastlake,
Profanity and Delay
BA 9153

JUDITH JEAN TOLLEFSON

Sex: Female
Race: White
Born: March 16, 1950
Stevens Point, Wisconsin
Height: 5' 7½"
Weight: 135
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Blue
Complexion: Olive
Build: Medium
Occupation: Student
Address: 4710 - 19th N.E.,
Seattle
Arrest: 1800 block, Fairview Avenue,
Hinderling, BA 9154

On May 6, 1970, Lt. J.C. TOWN, King County Sheriff's Office, King County Jail, advised the following person was arrested in connection with the student demonstration on that date:

THOMAS ALBERT SIMMONS

Sex: Male
Race: Negro
Born: January 13, 1948
in Tennessee

SE 100-30276

Height:	5' 10"	
Weight:	150	
Hair:	Black	FOIA(b) (6)
Eyes:	Brown	FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
Social Security Number:	[REDACTED]	
Occupation:	Student, University of Washington	
Identification Number:	6533097	
Address:	10806 - 48th Avenue South, Seattle	
Arrest:	Investigation for Assault, BA 35302	

Lt. TOWN advised SIMMONS was brought to the King County Jail by Seattle Police Department officers, but he had assaulted a King County Deputy Sheriff. SIMMONS suffered a bloody nose.

Seattle indices fail to reflect any information identifiable with the above persons.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

UW Marchers Join U.S. College 'Strike'

BY FRANK HERBERT, LARRY
McCARTEN AND GEORGE McDOWELL

Thousands of protesting University of Washington students and faculty members surged onto Interstate 5 yesterday, blocking it nearly an hour on their way to a rally at the U.S. Courthouse downtown.

Some 7,000 demonstrators at the UW and more at other colleges in the state joined in a nationwide college "strike" to protest U.S. thrusts into Cambodia and the slaying of four Kent State University students by Ohio National Guardsmen.

There was no violence during the long march from the campus to the courthouse by about 3,000 protesters. The marchers were blocked by about 30 state troopers in riot gear at the Roanoke Interchange.

After a short confrontation and a freeway "sit-in," the marchers moved without incident off the freeway and headed downtown on other streets.

At Seattle Community College, about 275 students staged a peaceful rally at the Broadway Branch. They had the flags at both the Broadway and Summit Branches lowered to half-staff to mourn the slain Ohio students.

At Eastern Washington State College in Cheney, at least one student was injured in a scuffle between protesters and college athletes over lowering of the flag to half-staff.

The demonstrators pulled fire alarms at several campus buildings and when they attempted to lower the flag near the ROTC building, the athletes rushed from the field house and mixed it up.

A band of Washington State University students peacefully occupied the Administration Building.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Post-
Intelligencer
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/6/70
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle
☐ Being Investigated

100-30276

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 11 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

see pp
3, 4, 5 for
copies

PROTEST MARCH

'My God—We've Got the Freeway'

Frank Herbert, P-I Higher Education Writer, marched with the UW demonstrators yesterday to give a first-hand report of the event. Here is his report:

BY FRANK HERBERT

Our march down the Interstate 5 freeway yesterday started at about 1 p.m. at the University of Washington Administration Building. It really began with an overwhelming vote by the crowd to "go downtown."

The exact route was not designated.

About that point, we were about 7,000 people—mostly UW students and faculty. The crowd had just booed UW President Charles Odegaard's answers to a list of demands.

The list was headed by the demand that he "take a moral stand" and condemn the killing of students at Kent State University, and that he promise never to call the National Guard to the UW campus.

Odegaard's reference to "the established policy of this University" and "the needs of national safety" brought catcalls.

The vote to march came within minutes.

So we marched.

Behind an upside-down American Flag, internationally recognized as a signal for help, we marched down off the campus, out to University Way, up University to 45th and west on 45th.

It was a tightly-packed, happy crowd, extending more than six blocks long. There was much chanting of slogans.

As we trooped down 45th, a great shout went up: "My God! We've got the freeway!"

And so we had.

Within a minute, part of the throng had spread over into the northbound lanes and they, too, were blocked. (There were reports shortly afterward that traffic had backed up more than 200 blocks.)

That was an eerie feeling, marching down the freeway. People waved and gave victory signs from cars stopped by the march. At one point, a row of trucks honked their horns in cadence with the marchers' chanting.

Still chanting, still waving to the occupants of blocked vehicles, the crowd marched down off the Lake Union Canal bridge. There was a sudden slowing of the pace and a shout back through the ranks: "Cops! Cops!"

Thirty members of the State Patrol tactical squad stood in three rows across the southbound lanes just south of the Roanoke offramp. The crowd stopped about a quarter of a mile from the police and sat down on the roadway.

Stephanie Coontz, Young Socialist Alliance candidate for Congress and one of the march leaders, ran ahead with several others in the vanguard and conferred with the police.

She returned to the seated crowd presently, saying: "They want us to take the Roanoke offramp."

The throng, still mostly in a happy mood, continued to sit while an occasional member left to run up and talk to the police. This lasted about a half hour while the tactical squad closed the gap to about 100 feet from the crowd.

When it appeared the police would not move aside, the crowd took an impromptu vote and decided to go down Eastlake and Fairview to the Federal Courthouse. They had dwindled by this time to about half their starting number.

UW War Protest 'Loud but Peaceful'

Police squads, both at the University of Washington campus and the U.S. Courthouse, kept close watch on demonstrators yesterday, but protest leaders made good their vow to keeping things "loud but peaceful."

Two hundred riot-equipped Seattle policemen guarded the campus, as about 7,000 protesters rallied there.

When some 3,000 ended their long march to the courthouse, they were confronted by more Seattle police and U.S. marshals, outside, with more police in the building.

Some radicals attempted to bait the officers but they drew no support from the main body of protesters, who were intent on avoiding violence.

The courthouse rally lasted about 45 minutes, after which the crowd dwindled by now to about 1,200, disbanded following announcements of more rallies on campus today.

The decision to move onto the freeway was a spontaneous one and many of the marchers voiced surprise at being able to pull it off.

Before some 30 riot-equipped State troopers halted the march at the E. Roanoke St. interchange, one protester said:

"They can't stop us. There are too many of us."

But they made no attempt to push past the troopers — in fact, some marchers engaged officers in friendly conversation.

Traffic in the southbound lanes was backed up for several miles, for about an hour. Northbound traffic was halted for a lesser time.

The UW rally began with a mass meeting at the Student Union Building, where a series of demands was outlined for presentation to UW President Charles Odegaard.

Then they marched to the Administration Building and delivered the demands to Odegaard.

The demands included these:

An end to ROTC on campus, and turning present ROTC buildings into a memorial for the slain Ohio students; severing all ties with Brigham Young University; an administration stand against "black genocide"; and an end to military recruiting on campus.

The crowd also demanded that Odegaard officially condemn the killings at Kent State and promise never to call the National Guard (which in Ohio did the shooting) to the UW campus.

Odegaard read, over a bullhorn, a telegram he had

sent President Nixon which expressed "my abhorrence of the (Ohio) violence." He also asked Nixon to develop a foreign policy toward Indochina "which has more support from the American people."

The UW president opened his remarks to the protesters by declaring:

"This is a sad day for all of us across America."

He had to speak across frequent catcalls and attempts to drown him out, but each time this happened, there was a roar from the crowd.

"Let him talk."

Stephanie Coontz, Young Socialist Alliance candidate for Congress and longtime anti-war leader, stood beside Odegaard at the balustrade above the Ad Building parking lot.

She read him the list of demands.

The school president said the UW's policy toward BYU "was described some time ago. There has been no change."

On the ROTC demand, he answered:

"This was subjected to extensive review recently and our conclusions have not changed."

Rick Silverman, Associated Students of the University of Washington president-elect, was chairman of the rally and a march leader. He set the ground rules at the rally, saying the group would vote on every action.

The demands the coalition presented to Odegaard were outlined by David Osterberg, Seattle Liberation Front spokesman, who urged "a peaceful and loud march" with no disruption of classes.

Billy Jackson, a Black Student Union spokesman, asserted:

"We must put a stop to repression, racism and U.S. imperialism."

Miss Coontz and other speakers urged boycotting of classes until the UW is closed down.

Another rally is scheduled today on campus and Friday has tentatively been set as a Day of Mourning for the slain Ohio students.

Along the route of march to the courthouse, protesters urged residents and officer workers to join them. They made the peace sign and chanted:

"Peace—Now!"

"Kent State"

"Cam-bodia"

Many spectators returned the peace sign or applauded. Quite a number of motorists, held up by the march, honked their auto horns as a sign of support for the marchers.

Odegaard's Telegram To Nixon

A spokesman for Dr. Charles E. Odegaard said Dr. Odegaard acted "as a private citizen," rather than in his capacity as president of the University of Washington, in addressing a telegram yesterday to President Nixon.

Following is the text of the message, as provided by the UW Information Office:

I join, I am sure, with most Americans in expressing my abhorrence of the violence which resulted yesterday in the deaths of four students at Kent State University. I appeal to you to recognize the gravity of the present internal conflict in our country reflected by this tragic incident. The intervention in Cambodia has had a profound effect. It has deepened the internal division and caused great frustration and anger among many of our people, not just revolutionary dissidents. I urge you to recognize the need for strenuous efforts to explain more fully the present policy, to listen to those who object to it, and to develop a foreign policy toward Indochina which has more support from the American people.

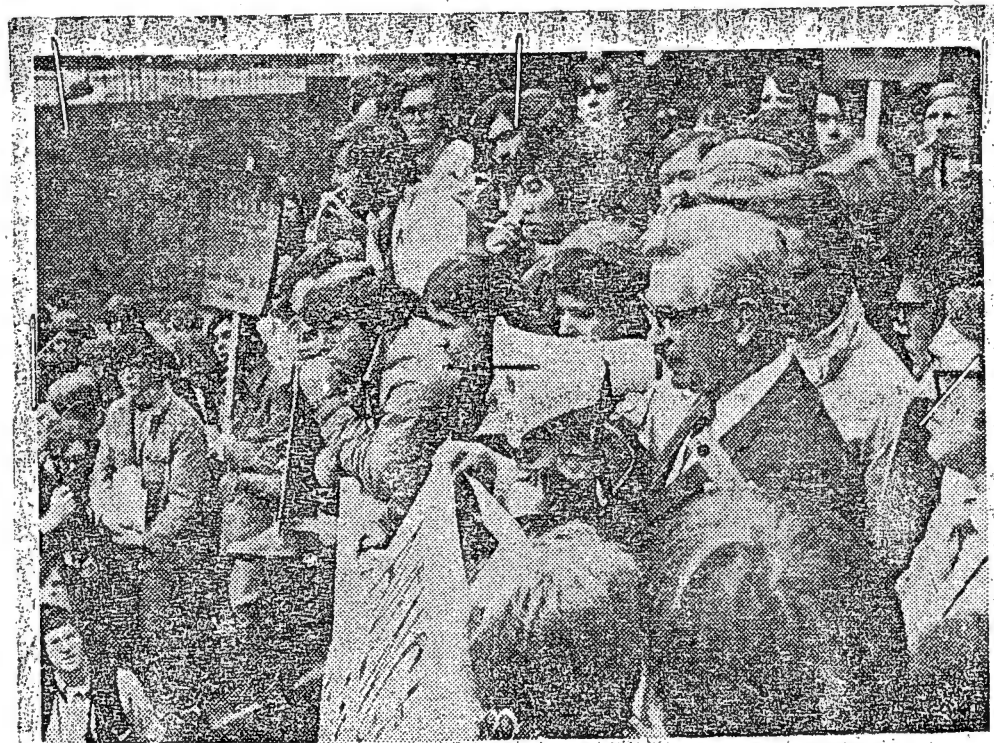
YAF Raps UW March

The University of Washington chapter of Young Americans for Freedom denounced the "insincerity" of yesterday's demonstration on the campus and march downtown.

A YAF spokesman said the chapter rejects the right "of one group of students, however large, to deny the

academic rights of other students," by closing down classes.

The spokesman also noted that while U.S. thrusts into Cambodia are being condemned by protesters, they refuse to support similar condemnation of North Vietnam for its intervention into the same Indochina nation.



DR. CHARLES ODEGAARD STOOD AMID STUDENTS AS HE SPOKE

Crowd was not pleased by UW president's statements



DAVID OSTERBERG
SLF member spoke



STEPHANIE COONTZ SPOKE TO CROWD
Said Ohio guardmen "guilty of murder"

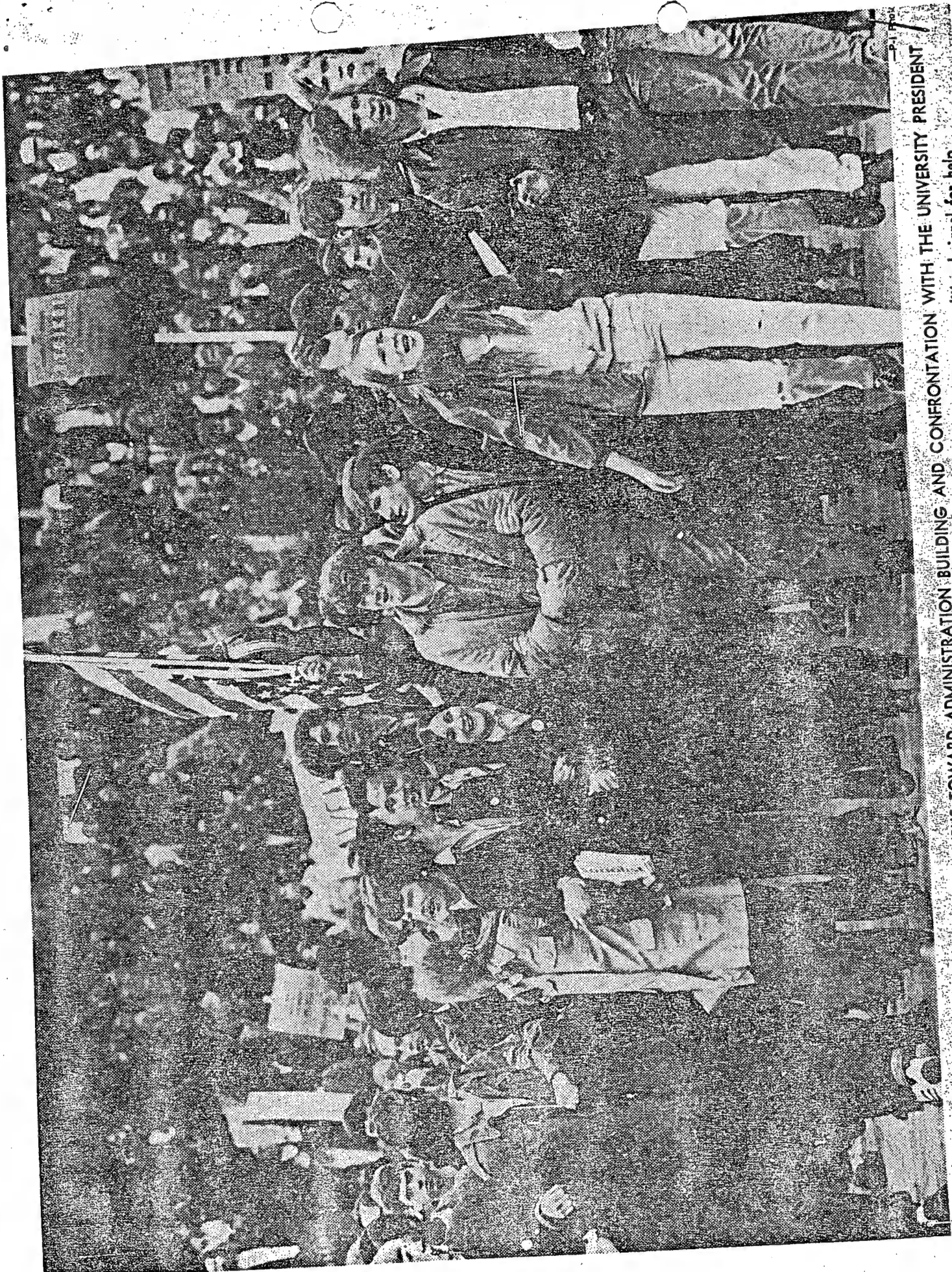


BILLY JACKSON
Spokesman for BSU

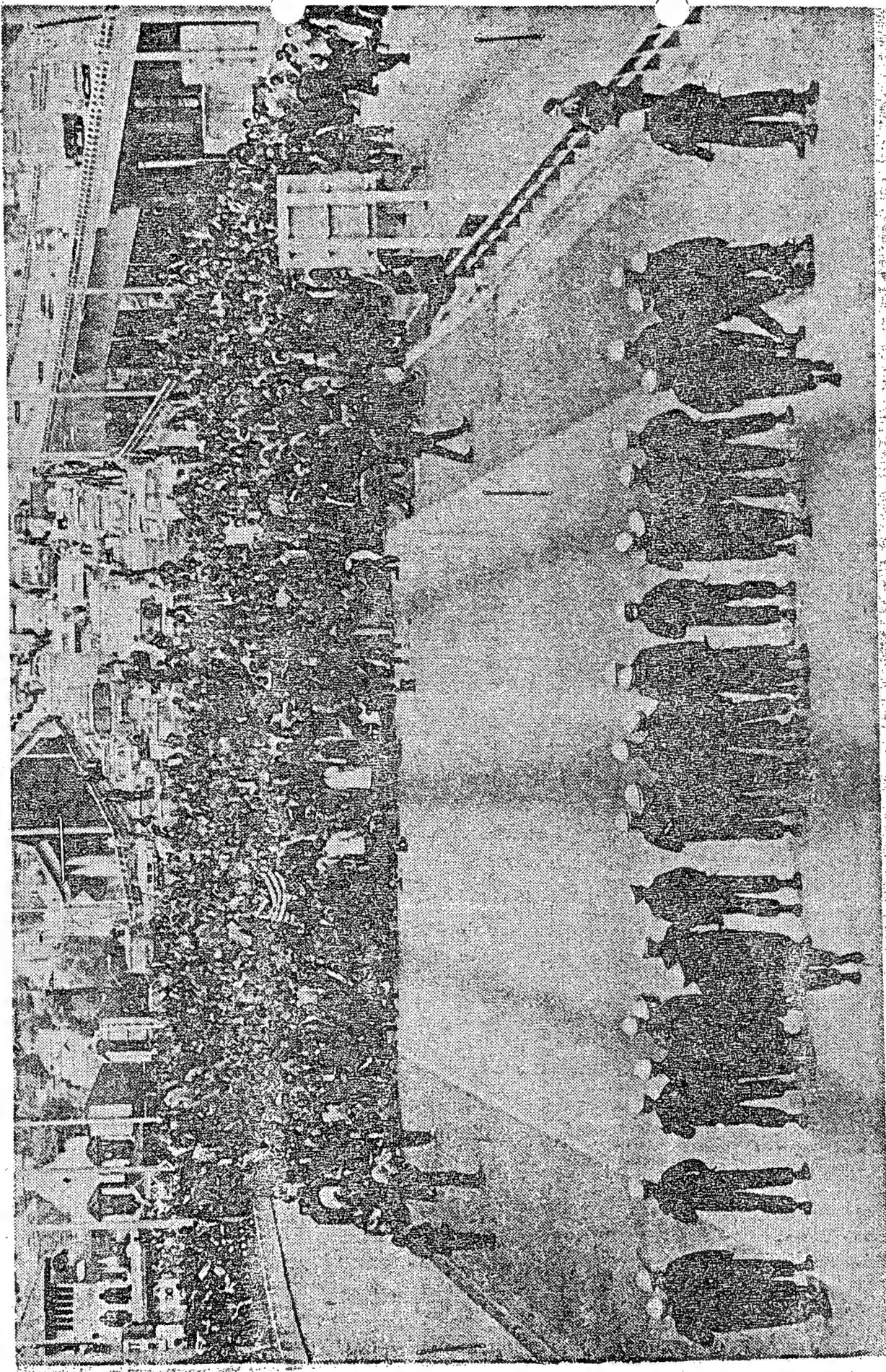


ELOY APADACA ADDRESSED RALLY
He raised a clenched fist as he spoke

MARCHERS HEADED TOWARD COURTHOUSE
Route was south on Fairview Avenue N.



DEMONSTRATORS MARCHED ACROSS UW CAMPUS TOWARD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND CONFRONTATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT
—held aloft an upside-down American flag, a traditional signal for help



STATE TROOPERS, EQUIPPED FOR VIOLENCE THAT DID NOT OCCUR, BLOCKED PATH OF DEMONSTRATORS ON FREEWAY NEAR E. ROANOKE STREET
Protesters, marching south from the University District, changed course and did not attempt to pass through line of helmeted troopers

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ASUW Unveils I-90 Opposition

by Bruce Johansen

The ASUW yesterday unveiled plans for a massive "student-community mobilization" against the proposed I-90 freeway, marking the first time the student government has taken on a large-scale off-campus cause.

In a noon press conference, ASUW officers announced an open hearing on the emotional I-90 issue for May 7 in the HUB ballroom. At least 18 individuals and group representatives, from the State Highway Department to the Black Student Union, will be invited to speak at the hearing.

At the same time, the ASUW announced plans to start a petition drive and an "education" program aimed at mobilizing students against the proposed 10-lane freeway which, if built, would span Lake Washington and slice through Seattle's Central Area.

Many Seattle citizens, including those in the Central Area who will be directly affected by the proposed freeway, claim it would increase pollution and congestion and, in the long run, create a ghetto in the Central Area.

The Committee on Environmental Crisis and the Black Student Union also came out in support of the ASUW's plans at yesterday's press conference.

"The need for the freeway has not been made clear by either the mayor or the city council," said Terry Cornelius, president of the Environmental Crisis Committee. He also questioned state laws (upheld by the State Supreme Court) which tie the gasoline tax to highway construction, leaving out rapid transit.

"Seattle has the potential to become the most densely crowded city in the nation in terms of highways," said Bill Felice, BOC-4. "Freeways are no longer the solution to transportation problems."

Asked for alternatives to the I-90, Cornelius suggested rapid transit. A bond issue for construction of a Seattle rapid transit system goes before city voters in a Forward Thrust ballot May 19.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

27 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

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"Members of the ASUW are enraged at the total lack of communication between the general public and those agencies of the state and federal government responsible for the decisions concerning the I-90," said a statement released by ASUW President Steve Boyd.

Boyd and others rapped the apparent disregard of governmental highway agencies for the interests of citizens who are affected by highway construction. The I-90 has become a case in point.

"The City Council had a hearing on the I-90 in January," said Felice. "Ninety per cent of nearly 1,000 people there opposed the freeway. Yet there has been no real action to stop it."

All nine city council members, as well as Governor Dan Evans and Seattle Mayor Wes Uhlman, have been invited to speak at the May 7 ASUW hearing.

Other invited speakers include: George Andrews (State Highway Department), Ed Banks (Seattle Central Community Council), the Automobile Association of America, Tom Gayton of the BSU, several University professors, and University President Charles Odegaard.

The ASUW hearing, and related actions, will be aimed at "raising the level of student consciousness," says Boyd.

Boyd says one of the underlying elements of the I-90 is the lack of "a comprehensive transit plan for this city. Things have been approached in piecemeal fashion."

Asked if ASUW involvement in the I-90 hassle is a "turning point" toward more student involvement in off-campus problems, Boyd said:

"It's about time we got involved in the community—to use the University as a forum to deal with the issues and problems of the larger community."

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Happily Haphazard, BOC Passes On and on

by George Arthur
DAILY Political Correspondent

With the ASUW election happily behind it, the Board of Control yesterday reasserted the style and manner of dealing with problems which has endeared them to so many students.

The tone of the meeting, chaotic at times, was set by board member Tina Wolfe's presentation to ASUW President Steve Boyd of a sculpture of Christ on the cross done in sourdoughbread.

The representation was adorned by a University Car Pool identification sticker.

The first matter to come before the board, eager to begin the rough and tumble game of parliamentary hassle, was Finance & Budget's approval of a \$325 appropriation to the Black Student Union for travel expenses to a West Coast BSU conference to be held at Stanford University in California.

Board member Jim Thomas asked if any other campus group was financially aided in this manner. Boyd explained that the ASUW had appropriated monies for travel to NSA and Chicano conferences in the past.

After a debate which centered on the financial rather than the political aspects of the BSU funding, a roll call was taken.

During a pause in the calling of the BOC roll, Tina Wolfe demanded of fellow board members, "Whats my name?" No board member volunteered the requested information and the roll continued, revealing that seven supported the funding, six opposed it and three did not take a stand.

Dallas Salisbury, one of those who abstained, explained that, although he supported the funding, the fact that he would ultimately have to sign the travel voucher caused him not to vote.

An extended discussion of a Boyd-initiated car pool was the next target for the BOC's

attention. The car pool idea involves student-drivers and riders displaying green stickers for recognition purposes. In this way, students would be able to get and obtain rides from other students—knowing they were from the University.

During the discussion Tina Wolfe volunteered the information that the stickers didn't stick, that she didn't think that they should cost a nickel ("I've been stealing them and giving them away") and that, finally, she was unable to get a ride yesterday morning.

Foreign student rep Bhikhaji Maneckji testily suggested that if Miss Wolfe was unable to fix the sticker to either her clothes or books that she "stick it right under" her nose.

ASUW First Vice President Sam Edelstein's bill adding a Graduate and Professional

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 University of
Washington Daily

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/1/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

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Student Senate nomination in the selection of publication board members came up for second reading.

Phil Ash, GPSS representative attempted to amend the motion so that the GPSS would select, instead of merely nominate, a pub board member.

Former Constitution and By-laws Committee chairman Bhikhaji Maneckji pointed out that under the ASUW constitution all appointments must be made by the president.

When informed of this, Ash withdrew his motion. The unamended bill was then approved by the board. It must now go to the Board of Regents. They have joint responsibility with the ASUW over student publications.

In a ten minute period the board managed to execute a perfect about face on the question of placing Bill 81, appropriating \$505 for ASUW support for the University Sidewalk Fair, on second reading.

Normally financial bills are passed twice, acted upon at two successive meetings, but Bill Felice, position four, asked for a suspension of the rules in order that work could begin on an art pavilion planned by University architectural students.

After first turning down his request, the board reversed itself and decided to act upon the matter.

The bill, finally, was passed.

Also placed on early second reading and passed was a bill appropriating \$1,929.40 for two administrative assistants to be employed summer quarter by incoming ASUW president Rick Silverman.

Moving to resolutions, the board tabled until next week a bill introduced by Second Vice President Dallas Salisbury, endorsing the Forward Thrust proposals.

A special BOC meeting was set for 3:30 p.m. next Wednesday to hear objections to the Forward Thrust proposition. Salisbury attacked the board action later for demonstrating a "double standard."

Joining the governors of Washington and Oregon, the board passed a resolution, introduced by Maneckji and Felice, calling for the Department of Defense to de-activate and destroy nerve gas "outside the United States."

In addition a Maneckji-introduced resolution condemning proposed off-shore drilling for oil in Puget Sound was passed.



Steve Boyd

and American bread cross

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blacks to Demand

School Closure

at Rally

By DON HANNULA

A list of demands, including the closure of all Central Area schools Tuesday, was drawn up yesterday to be discussed at a mass rally at 6 p.m. today in the Garfield High School playfield.

Organizers said the rally was called "to express concern over the indiscriminate killing of black people by law-enforcement officials."

SPECIFIC CONCERNS were expressed at yesterday's organizational meeting over the fatal shooting by police of two blacks early Friday at Jackson State College in Jackson, Miss., the killing of six blacks by national guardsmen during disorders in Augusta, Ga., late Monday and early Tuesday and the fatal shooting by police of another black, Larry Eugene Ward, 22, here early Friday.

Police said they shot Ward when he was running from an attempted bombing of Hardcastle Realty, 24th Avenue East and East Union Street.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Seattle Times"

Page: A 14

Cols.: 3-8

Date: 5/17/70
Edition: Sunday

Author:

Editor:

Title:

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Among the demands to be presented at the rally is one calling for immediate suspension of the two Seattle police officers involved in the death of Ward. A coroner's inquest over the death has been scheduled for 9:30 a. m. Friday in Room 314 of the County Courthouse.

Others demands proposed yesterday:

—A mass demonstration at the inquest into the death of Ward.

—That half the coroner's jury for that inquest be selected by the black community.

—Black control over the

destiny of their own community.

—That no national guard troops using live ammunition be allowed to control crowds on college campuses.

—That Mayor Wes Uhlman declare Tuesday a holiday in memory of the birthday of Malcolm X., murdered Black Muslim leader.

The demand that all Central Area schools be closed Tuesday was sought as an

expression of concern over the deaths of blacks at Jackson State, Augusta and here, as well as an observance of the birthday of Malcolm X.

Demands were drawn up at a meeting attended by 30 persons—25 blacks and 5 whites—at the St. Peter Claver Center in the Central Area.

Lem Howell, black attorney, was a leading organizer of the meeting.

Among those in attendance were City Councilman Sam Smith; Wade Hill and Larry Gossett of the Black Student Union; State Representative George Fleming; the Rev. James Stewart, minister of the Ecumenical Metropolitan Ministry; Tyree Scott, former head of the Central Contractors Association; the Rev. Solomon Hill, pastor of the First African Methodist Episcopal Church; James

McIver, attorney, and Walter Hubbard, chairman of the Central Area Committee on Civil Rights.

Several young black activists attended along with Gossett and Hill.

David Sprague, state representative from the 37th District, whose house was bombed recently, was among the five whites in attendance. He made no proposals.

Not all in attendance were

in agreement on the proposals.

There was much discussion over the death of Ward.

McIver said the key question was not whether Ward was attempting to dynamite the realty office, but "did they (the police) have to kill him."

The black attorney said there have been confusing and conflicting reports about how Ward was shot.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defense Campaign Mounts for Seattle 8

As five members of the "Seattle 8" sit in city jail, a defense campaign on their behalf and directed against the "general repression going on in this country," is mounting.

A conglomeration of Seattle groups, numbering 15 at this time, announced its support in a leaflet, immediately following the indictment of eight people on charges of conspiracy to cause the riot at The Day After courthouse demonstration in support of the Chicago 10.

The conglomeration, amazing because of the divisions apparent in the "left" just prior to the indictments, included: Young Socialist Alliance, Socialist Workers Party, Student Mobilization Committee, Freedom Socialist Party, Radical Women, Women's Liberation, International Socialists, Labor Committee, Radical Jewish Student Union, Caucus of Socialist Historians, New University Community, American Servicemen's Union, Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars, the Rosa Luxembourg DAILY Collective and the Black Student Union.

A second leaflet, yesterday, included a call for the formation of an ad hoc committee to support the Seattle 8. A meeting to form such a group will be held tonight, at 7:30 p.m., in 125 Thomson.

Meanwhile, the SLF and the government have "traded" one Michael P. Lerner, now out on bail, for one Charles (Chip) Marshall, picked up after Saturday's anti-war demonstration.

At his arraignment yesterday morning, Marshall followed the previous six in pleading innocent to the charges, stemming from the February 17 demonstration. U.S. District Judge William Beeks followed his decision on the previous six by agreeing to lower Marshall's bail from \$25,000 to \$5,000.

Marshall joins in jail other alleged conspirators: Jeff Dowd, Mike Abeles, Joe Kelley, and Sue Stern. Michael Justesen, one of the eight indicted, is still at large. Another, Roger Lippman, is incarcerated on other charges in the Bay Area.

Lerner was bailed out Saturday afternoon.

Their case is now being defended by attorney Chas Talbot, with help expected from San Francisco attorney Michael Kennedy, and possibly others.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 University of
Washington Daily
Seattle, Wash.

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APR 28 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-30134)
 FROM: KENNETH C. HOWE

RE: SEATTLE COALITION TO DEFEND THE RIGHT
 OF THE BPP TO EXIST

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Date prepared

4/24/70

Received by

Howe *H*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

☒ in person☐ by telephone☐ by mail☐ orally☐ recording device☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

4/15/70

Dictated

to

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Current leaflet

Brief description of activity or material

Leaflet of subject orgn. covering results of
 Chicago conference in March, 1970.

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
 VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

Informant furnished the above.

ACTION: CHANNELIZE. Include CIRM and 157-1472

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 100-30134

(SEATTLE COALITION TO DEFEND THE BPP)

100-27267

(CIRM)

157-1472

157-807

(BPP)

157-680

(BSU)

157-665

(THOMAS DIXON)

100-0-52264

(CARL GROSS)

100-0-44885

(MERCY WRIGHT)

100-19553

(LONNIE HEALY)

157-926

(JAMES DAVIS)

100-26982

(JUANA MANGAONG)

Block Stamp

KCH/jah
 (12)

157-680-686

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 24 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE SIX CONFERENCE DELEGATES UPON THEIR RETURN TO SEATTLE MARCH 11, 1970. THE TOTAL ABSENCE OF ANY LOCAL NEWS COVERAGE OF THIS VERY SIGNIFICANT CHICAGO CONFERENCE POINTS UP THE FACT THAT WE MUST BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR KEEPING THE PUBLIC INFORMED.

SIX DELEGATES FROM THE WASHINGTON STATE COALITION TO DEFEND THE RIGHT OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY TO EXIST ATTENDED THE EMERGENCY CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO MARCH 7TH AND 8TH. WE IDENTIFY OURSELVES WITH THE STATEMENT OF REV. COOPER OF THE BLACK METHODISTS FOR CHURCH RENEWAL WHEN HE SAID "IF WE DEFEND THE RIGHT OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY WE DEFEND OURSELVES."

WE JOIN WITH PROFESSOR KINEY OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY "LET THE WORLD KNOW THAT CHURCH AND LABOR - ALL ORGANIZATIONS STAND BEHIND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY." WE JOIN WITH DORIS TURNER VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE DRUG AND HOSPITAL WORKERS UNION LOCAL 1199 WHEN SHE CALLED ON THE CONFERENCE TO "IDENTIFY" THE REAL ENEMY, NOTING THAT "IF THE CURRENT REPRESSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS NOT STOPPED THOSE WHO SEEK TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED WILL ALSO BE AMONG ITS VICTIMS."

WE JOIN WITH THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK LAWYERS WITH LOCAL 1199 HOSPITAL WORKERS DISTRICT 65 DISTRIBUTIVE WORKERS IN NEW YORK SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE OPERATION BREADBASKET IN CHICAGO THE CHICAGO PEACE COUNCIL NEW HAVEN URBAN LEAGUE UNITED FARM WORKERS AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IN DEFENSE OF THE RIGHT OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY TO EXIST.

WE REPRESENTED DIFFERING IDEOLOGICAL TRENDS, THEOLOGICAL AND RACIAL BACKGROUNDS COMING TOGETHER OVER 740 STRONG WHO OFFICIALLY REPRESENTED 128 ORGANIZATIONS OF THE PEACE LABOR, LIBERATION, COMMUNITY, CIVIL RIGHTS, CIVIL LIBERTIES, YOUTH AND RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS.

THE CONFERENCE SET UP A CONTINUATIONS COMMITTEE REFLECTING THE SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE IN BEGINNING TO ORGANIZE THE FOLLOWING:

1. DEMONSTRATIVE ACTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS WITH PETITIONS CHARGING THE UNITED STATES OF COMMITTING GENOCIDE AGAINST THE BLACK COMMUNITY AND IN PARTICULAR AGAINST THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY IN VIOLATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE.
2. SUPPORT FOR MASS DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW HAVEN THIS SUMMER TO PROTEST THE FRAMED-UP MURDER TRIAL OF BOBBY SEALE.
3. A NATIONAL DEFENSE FUND TO BE ESTABLISHED THROUGH THE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE 417 E. 47TH ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60653.

(CONT.)

CONFERENCE REPORT CONTINUED:

THE EMERGENCY CONFERENCE FOCUSED ON ACTION REFLECTING THE ORGANIZING THAT IS MOVING ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND THE ACTION THAT MUST FOLLOW THIS CONFERENCE IN ORDER TO HALT THE MURDEROUS ATTACKS ON THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

AFTER THE CONFERENCE A "PEOPLE'S INQUEST" WAS CONDUCTED BY THE ILLINOIS BLACK PANTHER PARTY INTO THE ASSASSINATIONS OF FRED HAMPTON AND MARK CLARK BEFORE A JURY FROM THE CONFERENCE. THE JURY, INCLUDING TWO OF THE WASHINGTON STATE DELEGATES, RECOMMENDED INDICTMENT OF THE 14 POLICEMEN FOR MURDER.

WE AS A DELEGATION, RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WHICH WERE SUGGESTED IN WORKSHOPS AT THE CONFERENCE:

1. THE USE OF FILMS ON BLACK LIBERATION TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING AND MOVE PEOPLE TO ACTION.
2. THE USE OF PEOPLE'S TRIBUNALS AS A FORCEFUL AND POWERFUL MEANS OF EXPOSING REPRESSION.
3. DEVELOP "WAYS OF LINKING ISSUES SO AS TO BUILD A BROAD BASE FOR THE DEFENSE MOVEMENT.
4. TO MOVE THE PEOPLE ON THE BASIS OF SELF-INTEREST WE MUST RELATE THE HARRASSMENT OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY TO THE EVERYDAY HARRASSMENT OF ALL THE PEOPLE.

DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE:

THOMAS DIXON, TACOMA URBAN LEAGUE

CARL GROSS, UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND BSU, TACOMA

MERCY RIGHT, REGISTERED NURSE, SEATTLE

LONNIE HEALY, COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER MEANY JR. HIGH, SEATTLE

JAMES DAVIS, MEANY JUNIOR HIGH BSU, SEATTLE

JUANA MANGAOANG, YOUNG WORKERS LIBERATION LEAGUE, SEATTLE

WASHINGTON STATE COALITION TO
DEFEND THE RIGHT OF THE BLACK
PANTHER PARTY TO EXIST

P.O. BOX 2096, SEATTLE, W.N. 98111

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-30080)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: King County CP Section
IS-C

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

5-1-70

Date received

5-1-70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER *RBC*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Westside CP meeting

Date of Report

4-30-70

Date(s) of activity

4-29-70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Channelize. Include CIRM.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 100-30080

(CP-KING CO)

100-27267 (CIRM)
100-18776 (VI GABOURY)
100-27658 (MARIAM RADER)
100-22081 (RUTH EMERSON)
100-13699 (ELMER THRASHER)
100-0- (CARL GROSS)
100-0-44885 (MERCY WRIGHT)
100-19553 (LONNIE HEALY)
100-19553 (JAMES DAVIS)
157-926 (JUANA MANGAANG)
100-26982

RBC/jah
(19)

Block Stamp

157-680-697

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

April 30, 1970

Westside Communist Party Club Meeting.

Paul Rice, 5244 S.W. Jacobson Rd., Seattle, Wn.

April 29, 1970

Those present at the April 29, Westside Communist Party meeting on April 29, were: Beatrice Justice, Vivian Gaboury, Helen and Ernst Searle and Paul and Vera Rice. Secretary Helen Searle read the minutes of the last club meeting. Helen also displayed several new books from the bookstore and later on in the evening played a tape on Marian reviewing some of these books. Beatrice Justice gave a small report on the south section meeting mentioning that she had mentioned to the section the suggestion that Vivian Gaboury had made on the various clubs supporting the Black Panther breakfast with \$5.00 a month. Also mentioned was the fact that Joe Butterworth and Albert Strout both longtime workers for justice had both passed away on the same day. Also mentioned was that Ruth Emerson had remarried and that she had married Elmer Thrasher. Helen mentioned that Pearl Thrasher had been divorced from her husband for quite some time and that she had passed away in February. Helen mentioned that the Coop Bookstore would be having a membership meeting on May 3, from 1:30 to 3:P.M. Beatrice passed out several leaflets entitled "Labor Today and Nixonized Unions. One leaflet passed out was an article written by the six delegates that had attended the March 7th and 8th Emergency conference in Chicago on the Right of the Black Panther Party to exist. The six delegates are as follows: Thomas Dixon, Tacoma Urban League, Carl Gross, University of Puget Sound, BSU Tacoma, Mercy Wright, Registered Nurse, Seattle, Lonnie Healy, Community Volunteer Meany Jr. High School, Seattle, James Davis, Meany Junior High BSU, Seattle, Juana Mangang, Young Workers Liberation League, Seattle. The meeting adjourned at around 10:30 P.M.

TO:
FROM:
SUBJECT:

SAC, SECTION (100-30276) 5-1-70
SA R. BERT CARTER
SLF Student Strike

Date received 5-1-70	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by SA R. BERT CARTER <i>RBC</i>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device		FOIA(b) 7 - (D) DOCUMENT CONFIDENTIAL
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 4-24-70 Date(s) of activity April, 1970
Brief description of activity or material Leaflet on Defense of Seattle &		FOIA(b) 7 - (D) File where original is located Not attached [redacted] <i>mg</i>

Remarks: The item was received by the source at the U W HUB on 4-24-70. channelize.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 100-30276 (SLF STUDENT STRIKE)
[redacted]
157-807 (BPP)
100-29701 (ASU)
100-29331 (RW)
100-30009 (WL)
157-680 (BSU)
100-30007 (RADICAL JEWISH STUDENT UNION)
100-29349 (SMC)
100-28346 (FSP)
100-29641 (ED RADER)
100-27993 (JILL SEVERN)
100-27658 (MIRIAM RADER)
100-0-51781 (SUE SWENSON)
100-28779 (BILLIE JACKSON)
100-0-50752 (MURRAY COOPER)
100-29115 (HOWARD ROSEMARIN)
100-29111 (JAN FORD)
100-0-51777 (ALAN GINSBERG)
100-3429 (BOB PATRICK)
100-29639 (LEONARD SOKOLIC)
100-0-50751 (HOMER SPENCE)
100-0- (ROSA LUXEMBOURG)
100-30555 (Sia. Pater Cavin)
RBC/jah 100-0-51016 (Comm. of Concerned Asian Scholars)
(23)

Block Stamp

157-680-1698

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>cat</i>	FILED <i>cat</i>
MAY 1 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

1/1

Repression Hits Seattle!

On Thursday, April 16, 8 members of the Seattle Liberation Front were arrested on charges of conspiring to riot and to destroy Federal property. There are indications that there is a conspiracy on the part of the F.B.I. to arrest people on conspiracy charges all over the country at this time. Yesterday the student body president at Berkeley, Dan Seigle, was arrested for speaking at a rally prior to T.D.A. demonstrations there. The groups listed below strongly protest this outrageous betrayal of the right to dissent and to organize politically. We demand the immediate release of those arrested and the dropping of all charges against them. The repression comes precisely at a time when the dissent of youth, Black people, women, and workers is growing in numbers and militancy. It seems clear to all of us who have been involved in the movement that the real reason for this growing repression is that the movement is becoming the voice of vast numbers of Americans, that the Seattle Liberation Front, through its attack on the tax structure, on the sterility of the school system, and on the plight of Boeing workers, is reaching Seattle citizens.

This, together with the timing of the arrests during the high school strike and only two days before the April 18th Anti-War March, makes clear to us that the movement is becoming a threat to the rulers of America. As long as the Left, was divided; as long as students and workers could be kept apart; and blacks and whites remained antagonists; as long as there was no unity to fight for social change, they did not represent the kind of threat that has driven the ruling class to these measures. However, conditions are worsening for all of these groups. The working class is becoming radicalized. More and more people are seeing that their fundamental interests lie in common. It is the growing effectiveness of the SLF and other groups in consolidating this unity, that has made the SLF the most recent local target of repression.

This kind of repression is directed against those who would dare stand up and fight for the needs and rights of all people. Examples of this repression are all around us. The killing and jailing of Black Panthers. The use of troops in breaking the Post Office strike. Anti-labor legislation directed against the struggles of workers. One need only read the daily papers to see that more is on the way.

Our response to these attacks will be to continue to struggle for justice and social change in the way we know how; by continuing to organize and voice the increasing disillusionment and anger of the people of this country and support those who are struggling against the same system around the world. We must build a political movement to change the conditions that oppress us all!

Those listed below, recognizing the urgency of the situation, are calling a meeting to set up an ad-hoc committee to defend the Seattle 8. Representatives of organizations and all individuals are invited to attend.

7:30 TUESDAY, APRIL 21st U.W. STUDENT UNION BLDG. (HUB) room to be posted

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS NOW

Ed Rader, Pvt. Maurice Wade: American Servicemen's Union
Jill Severn: Radical Women
Miriam Rader, Sue Swenson: Women's Liberation, Seattle
Billie Jackson: Black Student Union
Murray Cooper: Seattle Labor Committee
Howard Rosenarin: Radical Jewish Students Union
Jan Ford: Pioneer Square Collective
Alan Ginsberg: U.W. SMC Labor Task Force
Bob Patrick, organizer: Freedom Socialist Party
Leonard Sokolic: Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars
Homer Spence: New University Conference
Rosa Luxembourg DAILY Collective

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-New)
FROM: SA Robert S. Travatte
RE: People Against Repression
IS - Misc.

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

5/8/70

Date received

5/5/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA ROBERT S. TRAVATTE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

4/28/70

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

4/28/70

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Meeting held 4/28/70 on WWSC campus to
creat an organization called "People AGainst Repression."
Handout entitled "Repression Hits Seattle."

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

2 CC to SA TRAVATTE
to further ident.
Philis & Jim

1- 100-0-52266 (PEOPLE AGAINST REPRESSION)

157-807 (BPP)
100-30078 (SLF)
100-29701 (ASU)
100-29331 (RW)
100-30009 (WL)
157-680 (BSU)

100-30255 (SEATTLE LABOR COMMITTEE)
100-30007 (RADICAL JEWISH STUDENT)
100-29349 (SMC)
100-28346 (FSP)
100-0-51216 (COMM. OF CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS)
100-29842 (NEW UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE)
100-29973 (MIKE LERNER)
100- (PHILIS)
100-29771 (SUE STERN)
100-0-52205 (BERT HALPER)

Block Stamp

157-680-699

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

RST/jah

GA

27

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISSC.

1- 100-0-51697 (CURTIS ROWLE)
100- (JIM)
100-29641 (ED RADER)
100-0-51293 (MAURICE WADE)
100-27993 (JILL SEVERN)
100-27658 (MARIAM RADER)
100-0-51781 (SUE SWENSON)
100-28779 (BILLIE JACKSON)
100-0-50752 (MURRAY COOPER)
100-29115 (HOWARD ROSEMARIN)
100-29111 (JAN FORD)
100-0-51777 (ALAN GINSBERG)
100-3 429 (BOB PATRICK)
100-29639 (LEONARD SOKOLIC)
100-0-50751 (HOMER S PENCE)
100-0-52267 (ROSA LUXEMBOURG)

S 100-30078

(SLF)

100-

(PIONEER SQUARE COLLECTIVE)

100-

(ROSA LUXEMBOURG DAILY COLLECTIVE)

People Against Repression-PAR

When-April 28, 1970; 3:00 P.M.

Where-Western Washington State College Campus, Viking Union bld.008#

Purpose-creat an organization to: 1.raise money 2. "educate the people to the repression in and by the U.S." 3. bring speaker from Seattle or elsewhere to speak for ;the Black Panthers or bring "Learner" from Seattle to speak on repression of the American people or any other people of the world.

When-A table will be setup in the VU plaza starting May 5,1970 to explain to people what the organization will fight for and for what the donated money will go for. Phillis is working on a speaker to come for the last week in May from the Seattle Conspiracy(eight people arrested in Seattle about April 16,1970 including Learner,his wife and Stern and 5 other people) or to speak on the 15 of May. Actual happenings were not discussed.

Who -Two basic organizers- Bert Halper &Curtis Rowle,others there were Mike Mast, Jim(tall lanky blond W.M. associated with ;the Moritorium Committee),one young woman, white, also associated with the Moritorium Commi@tee-no name, two other unidentified W.M.A.

Discussion-Charater Writting. People Against Repression

1. to fight repression of Blacks
2. to foght repression of culture-legislation against Rock festivals
3. Anti-Pot legislation
4. to fight anti-conspiracy legislation

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Jill Severn: Radical Women
Miriam Rader, Sue Swenson: Women's Liberation, Seattle
Billie Jackson: Black Student Union
Murray Cooper: Seattle Labor Committee
Howard Rosenarin: Radical Jewish Students Union
Jan Ford: Pioneer Square Collective
Alan Ginsberg: U.W. SMC Labor Task Force
Bob Patrick, organizer: Freedom Socialist Party
Leonard Sokolic: Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars
Homer Spence: New University Conference
Rosa Luxembourg DAILY Collective

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Commission Wants BYU Athletic Ties Severed

by Bruce Johansen

The University's Human Rights Commission—created by the Administration during last quarter's campus crisis over relations with Brigham Young University—has recommended that the University sever all athletic ties with BYU.

President Charles Odegaard received the recommendation Tuesday from Prof. Luvern Rieke, who heads the 18-member commission.

The commission's request contains no time limit for action by Odegaard and—like most committee reports—the president may accept, reject, or modify the proposal.

The commission, says Rieke's letter, made its recommendation to sever ties with BYU "on the basis of its convictions, the vote of University students and the Faculty Senate."

(Students voted by a narrow margin to sever ties in a special vote on the spring quarter ballot early this quarter. The Senate endorsed severing ties 39-28 late last quarter.)

In addition, the commission recommends that "no athletic contracts be entered into with BYU so long as its present policies continue."

"Policies," said Rieke yesterday, is

not meant legally. Brigham Young University, he pointed out, has been legally cleared of charges of discrimination by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

"Whether it is legal or not isn't the question," said Rieke. "It's a matter of the way a black person perceives what is going on at BYU."

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) which operates BYU has been charged with racial discrimination because it will not admit blacks to its priesthood, an office in the church which nearly all male Mormons attain by their mid-teens.

In a third recommendation, the committee asks the University to include in all future athletic contracts a termination provision, "through which the contract can be terminated if the University community or its pertinent committees so recommend."

Existing contracts—for one wrestling match, one tennis match and two basketball games over the next two years—may not be easily terminated, according to the Administration. To break the basketball contracts, the University may have to pay BYU as much as \$10,000.

Those four contracts with BYU—which the rights commission now recommends be terminated—were left intact by the Administration last quarter, when it said the University had "no plans at this time," to enter into future contracts with BYU.

That policy statement followed two days of campus demonstrations by the Black Student Union demanding that ties be severed immediately. Three more days of widespread demonstrations—scattered violence and 14 injuries—followed the statement.

The rights commission—similar to a body with the same name at Stanford University—was formed in mid-March, during the BSU-led series of daily confrontations. It includes representatives of faculty staff and students of several ethnic backgrounds.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 6
U. of Wash. Daily
Seattle, Washington

Date: 5/28/70

Edition:

Author: Bruce Johansen

Editor: David Rea

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-700

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1970	
FBI—SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No BYU Verdict Soon— Odegaard

University President Charles E. Odegaard had no immediate reaction to Tuesday's recommendation by the Human Rights Commission to cut all athletic ties with Brigham Young University.

"It's the tail end of the year and there's nothing urgently pressing on this matter," Dr. Odegaard said, "and I'll get to it as soon as I can."

No athletic events with BYU are scheduled before February, 1971.

The rights commission — formed by the University in March during a series of disruptions led by the Black Student Union — also recommended that no new athletic contracts be made with BYU as long as its present policies continue, and that the University see that termination provisions be written into all future athletic contracts.

Contracts could thereby be cancelled "if the University community or its pertinent committees so recommend."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 2
U. of Wash. Daily
Seattle, Washington

Date: 5/29/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor: David Rea

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-701

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

6/18/70

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM-ORGANIZATION

Re Seattle letter to Salt Lake City, 5/6/70 (serial 671).

The following sources have no knowledge of any SLF funding of the UWBSU.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Special Agent</u>	<u>Date</u>
[REDACTED]	LOUIS J. HARRIS, JR. DO.	5/16/70 5/30/70
[REDACTED]	DO.	6/4/70

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

CNG:
(2)

157-680-702

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 8 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 6/18/70

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM-ORGANIZATION

Re Seattle letter to Salt Lake City, 5/6/70 (serial 671).

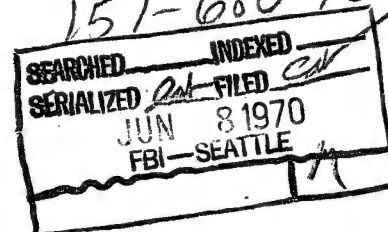
The following sources have no knowledge of any SLF funding of the UWBSU.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Special Agent</u>	<u>Date</u>
[REDACTED]	LOUIS J. HARRIS, JR.	5/16/70
[REDACTED]	DO.	5/30/70
[REDACTED]	DO.	6/4/70

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

CNG:
(2)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

TO: SAC (157-860)
FROM: SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN
SUBJECT: BSU

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

3/11/70

Date received

3/11/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated 3/11/70 to Dianne J. Zukowski

Transcribed 3/11/70

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

3/11/70

Date(s) of activity

3/9/70

Brief description of activity or material

BSU meeting 3/9/70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if ~~not~~ attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

Secret Service, 115th MIG, Seattle Police Department,
University of Washington Security advised.

Dissemination.

2 CC to SA RUBIN to
further ident.
Barbara & Sandra

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 157-~~680~~ (BSU)

100-30078 (SLF)
157-807 (BPP)
157-714 (EJ BRISKER)
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)
157-0-1530 (PRESTON COLA)
157-0-1531 (LEE ALLEN)
100-27746 (CAROL ALLEN)
157-1476 (WADE HILL)
157-0-1475 (LUTHER MARTIN)
157-0-1440 (LEMAR MCCANN)
157-0-827 (JOYCE SIMS)
157-0-792 (SHARON JONES)
157-0-1502 (NAN WILLIAMS)
157-0-1503 (PAT GUYTON) Geyrony
157-901 (GARRY OWENS)
157- (SANDRA)
157- (BARBARA)
SER/jah (20)

157-680-703

Block Stamp

157-860-393

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 1 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

March 11, 1970
Seattle, Washington

BSU MEETING MARCH 9, 1970

The following individuals attended the Black
Student Union meeting on the eighth floor at Lander Hall,
University of Washington:

E. J. BRISKER

CARL MILLER

LARRY GOSSETT

PRESTON COLA

LEE ALLEN

CAROL ALLEN

WADE HILL

LUTHER MARTIN

LEMAR McCANN

JOYCE SIMS

SHARON JONES

NAN WILLIAMS (E)

PAT ~~GUYTON~~ ^{GUYTON}

GARY OWENS

SANDRA (LNU)

BARBARA (LNU)

Also seen going to the meeting were two or three
white males wearing buttons identifying themselves as members
of the Seattle Liberation Front. At this meeting, GARY OWENS

and another unknown male, who stated that he was from the BPP, talked about getting some guns. This unknown individual also claimed that he had appeared at the Seattle courts on March 9, 1970. This individual claimed to have in his possession at the time a broken down rifle. The general consensus of opinion of the people at this meeting was not to listen or have the BPP involved in this matter. CARL MILLER and E. J. BRISKER conducted some minor conversations about doing some action to University buildings in the evening and discussed possibilities of either the Nuclear Physics or the Nuclear Reactor building or the Main Communications Building as targets. MILLER and BRISKER left the meeting at approximately 10:30 p.m. and returned at approximately midnight and stated that they had done some action. It is believed that MILLER's and BRISKER's actions above were a ruse as no actions were taken to any buildings.

The majority of blacks at Lander Hall feel that some of their issues have achieved partially successful results and some of the incentive and initiative to demonstrate has waned. The Seattle Liberation Front is trying to keep things going and most of the leadership of SLF are from out of town. Members of SLF come to the campus and enter the dorms and "rap" with the students. It is felt that BSU interest in the matter concerning Brigham Young University will be pushed now by the black militants and the members of SLF but unless the University acts adversely most of the blacks

will not continue in violent demonstrations.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

on, beyond the horizon

WEDNESDAY

MECHA: Chicano Art Show, all day, Music Lounge HUB.

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, 11:30-1:00 p.m., 4745-17th N.E. Pesadich lunch. \$1.00 per person, per meal.

Fisheries Club Meeting, noon, Fisheries Aud., Fisheries Center.

Liberal Arts Study Abroad Programs, 12:30 p.m., HUB. Past participants, faculty and staff will answer questions on sessions in Avignon, Paris, London and Stockholm.

Inter-Fraternity Council, 2:00-4:30 p.m., 308 HUB. Informal Rush, extends until May 30, weekdays.

STAY (Seattle Tutoring Agency for Youth), 2:30 p.m., HUB Room 84-B. Attention STAY tutors. Important orientation meeting.

Slavic Club, 2:30 p.m., Thom. 119.

Linguistics Colloquium, 3:30 p.m., Tho. 234. Jim Armagost speaking.

Yell Leader Interviews, 3:30-6:00 p.m., HUB. Room to be posted.

Rally Girls, 6:30 p.m., Haggert Hall, main lounge.

Sundodgers Club, 7:00 p.m., HUB.

Radical Jewish Student Union, 7:00-8:00 p.m., HUB. General meeting, 7:00 p.m., Radical Jewish Study Series, No. 4: "Jewish Roots of Radicalism."

Women's Liberation, Seattle, 7:30 p.m., 5224-19th N.E. Educational on Sexism and Racism. New women welcome.

Alpha Kappa Psi, National Business Frat., 7:30 p.m., Austin Grimshaw Room, basement of Balmer Hall. All business and econ. students invited. Guest speaker will be Dean Hansen (Bus. School).

Husky Sky Diving Club, 7:30 p.m., HUB. Room to be posted. Meeting required to make first jump.

UW Climbing Club, 7:30 p.m., 112 Miller. Jim Langdon and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON DAILY
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 4/22/70

Edition: DAILY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-704

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 23 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Mead Hargis, First Ascent Black
Dike, Liberty Bell, etc.

UW Yacht Club, 8:00 p.m.,
224 Guggenheim. Election of
officers.

Student Oceanographic Soci-
ety, 8:00 p.m., Ocean Barge.
Student Lounge. Dr. Sternberg
will show slides and talk about
his tour of the beaches of South
America.

THURSDAY

MECHA: Chicano Art Show,
all day, Music Lounge HUB.

Sororia, 11:30-1:30 p.m., HUB,
3rd floor.

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation,
11:30-1:00 p.m., 4745-17th N.E.
Pesadich lunch: \$1.00 per per-
son, per meal.

Inter-Fraternity Council, 2:00-
4:30 p.m., 308 HUB. Informal
Rush, extends thru May 30,
weekdays.

Pi Mu Epsilon, 3:30 p.m.,
HUB. Prof. Klee speaks on Un-
solved Geometrical Problems.

Environmental Community
Organization Meeting, 3:30-5:00
p.m., McMahon coffee house.

Yell Leader Interviews, 3:30-
6:00 p.m., HUB. Room to be
posted.

Christian Science Organiza-
tion, 7:00 p.m., 4101 Univ. Way
N.E. All are welcome.

BSU meeting, 8:00 p.m., Lan-
der Hall.

Dept. of Comparative Lit. and
African Student Union, 8:30
p.m., HUB Aud. Two Plays:
"The Jewels of the Shrine" and
"The Literary Society." \$1.00
per person. Tickets, B 434 Pa-
delford or HUB Ticket office.

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation,
8:00-9:30 p.m., 4745-17th N.E.
Seminar in Talmud.

FRIDAY

MECHA: Chicano Art Show,
all day, Music Lounge HUB.

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation,
11:30-1:00 p.m., 4745-17th N.E.
Pesadich lunch. \$1.00 per per-
son, per meal.

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation,
1:00 p.m., 4745-17th N.E. Stu-
dent Council Meeting to discuss
Hillel's summer program. All
interested Jewish students wel-
come.

Inter-Fraternity Council, 2:00-
4:30 p.m., 308 HUB. Informal
Rush, weekdays until May 30.

Norwegian Club, 7:30 p.m.,
invites you to a Rmmegrt Slide

Show. For further information
call LA 5-7231 or LA 4-2375.

SATURDAY

Young Socialist Alliance, 6:00
p.m., 5257 University Way N.E.
"Lenin Centennial Celebration."
Movie, dinner, speeches.

Pakistan Students Associa-
tion, 7:30 p.m., 224 Guggenheim
Hall Aud. The first Pakistani
movie on this campus. "MILAN"
with Rehman and Deebe. Every-
one is invited. Admission is
\$1.25.

SUNDAY

Inter-varsity Christian Fel-
lowshio, 8:00 p.m., 4558-17th
N.E. Drug Lecture.

MONDAY

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation,
11:30-1:00 p.m., 4745-17th N.E.
Pesadich lunch. \$1.00 per per-
son, per meal.

Inter-Fraternity Council, 2:00-
4:30 p.m., HUB 308. Informal
Rush, weekdays thru May 30.

TUESDAY

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation,
11:30-1:00 p.m., 4745-17th N.E.
Pesadich lunch. \$1.00 per per-
son, per meal.

Young Socialist Alliance,
12:30 p.m., HUB. Speaker: Arid
Bober, I.S.O. "An Israeli stu-
dent speaks out against Zion-
ism."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Students To Join Pasco Protest

By DON HANNULA

A new University of Washington - based group has called for car caravans from

Seattle and other cities to travel to Pasco tomorrow to support black demands for reforms.

The new organization, formed within the University of Washington School of Social Work, is called the Committee Against Pasco Racism.

Joan Ridgway, a committee spokesman, said support groups are expected from Seattle, Bellevue, Tacoma, Walla Walla, Pullman and Spokane. She did not know how large the groups would be.

It will be predominantly white support, although the U. W. Black Student Union has been involved in planning.

THE GROUPS are scheduled to gather at 1 p. m. tomorrow at the Franklin County Courthouse in Pasco, then join representative of Pasco's black community for a march downtown to boycott most merchants.

Racial tension has been rising in Pasco, which has the largest percentage of

blacks of any city in the state (about 2,200 out of a population of 17,000 — more than 12 per cent). One section of the city East Pasco, is about 95 per cent black.

Monday the State Board Against Discrimination, upon the request of Gov. Dan Evans, began an investigation of Pasco's racial climate.

BLACKS HAVE been pressing the boycott of downtown businesses and one white - owned grocery in East Pasco for the past four weekends to get more blacks

hired and to force pressure by businesses on the City Council to meet black demands. Residents are being urged to shop in nearby Richland or elsewhere out of the city.

Tensions were escalated over the March 6 arrest of Robert Orange, a young black militant, who was charged with second - degree assault. Black leaders say police entered the house, refusing to show a warrant, and sprayed tear gas at Orange's brother, Carl, hitting Rob-

ert's children. Police accused Robert of threatening them with a gun. He said he didn't.

Black leaders demanded that the charges against Orange be dropped and that two policemen (Ron Morgan and Sgt. Glen Butner) involved in the arrest be dismissed.

OTHER DEMANDS include the firing of City Manager Max Pope, that the Police Department be integrated (there are no blacks on the force of 35), that police

develop a community - relations division, that Ray MacDonald, urban - renewal director, be fired and that an "awareness (of blacks) program" be started for the City Council, city manager's staff and other city employees.

Wallace Webster, executive director of the Pasco Community Action Committee, said of the boycott: "We hope the merchants will go to the City Council with pressure to bring about needed change."

Pasco Mayor Ed Carter's

music store has been among those boycotted. Most emphasis of the boycott has been found on food stores and clothing and general merchandise outlets.

Webster said East Pasco too long has been at the bottom of city priorities in street, water, sewer and other improvements.

He said the black community finally is becoming unified in the new push for reforms in the city.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A-5 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/24/70
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-705

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 28 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ASUW Proposes I-90 'Action Plan'

by Bruce Johansen

The ASUW yesterday revealed plans to jump into the state-wide brawl over the proposed I-90 freeway which, if built, would cut through Seattle's Central Area.

The ASUW will unveil its "action plan" for the off-campus I-90 issue today at a noon press conference in the HUB, according to Bill Felice, BOC-4.

At the press conference, Felice will announce a major effort to "bring the issue to students" which include a public hearing May 7 in the HUB ballroom.

Individuals and groups with an interest in the I-90 hassle—from Gov. Dan Evans and the State Highway Department to the Black Student Union and the Seattle Liberation Front—will be invited

to speak at the hearing.

Members of the general public will also be invited to observe and speak.

With the hearing, the ASUW will leap head-on into the hotly debated I-90 issue, which has drawn the support of the Highway Commission, whose duty is to put pavement under cars, and the ire of central area citizens, who will have to live with an ugly, noisy new neighbor if the freeway is built.

The hearing, says Felice, may be the first comprehensive open forum on the I-90 issue. The Highway Department held a "corridor hearing," required by law—in 1963 on Mercer Island.

While the hearing itself will be open—with speakers from both sides invited, the

ASUW's campaign will be against the proposed freeway.

The Highway Department, says a report by Felice which will be released at today's press conference, doesn't give adequate consideration to the needs of the communities it saddles with highways.

"Citizens must become aware of and fight the Highway Department... if it is left alone to carry out its present plans, Seattle will have a denser network of freeways than any other city in the United States, including Los Angeles," says the report. Seventy per cent of Los Angeles is devoted to automotive use.

The I-90, contend its opponents, will cut a swath through Seattle's black community, and increase air pollution

and auto-congestion in the area.

Noting that "the only way to accommodate more cars is to build more pavement," Felice's report recommends the automobile be abandoned as commuter transportation in the near future.

The report recommends the ASUW take five steps in its campaign against the I-90:

1. Go on record against it.
2. Support the BSU "in its program of community awareness."
3. Call a moratorium against cars in the city.
4. "Attempt to mobilize students to pressure leaders involved who can stop the I-90."
5. The May 7 ASUW hearing on the issue.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

1 University of Washington Daily, Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/23/70
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-706

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 28 1970	
FBI—SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (174-351)

DATE: 6/5/70

FROM : SA T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

SUBJECT: SERIES OF BOMBINGS,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
4/19/70
RM

On 6/5/70, CHUCK ATIKINSON, Project Coordinator, Washington State Department of Highways, Bellevue, Washington, advised he had attended the third evening of hearings at the Seattle Center concerning the design of Highway 90 through the Seattle Central area, on 6/4/70.

Following the meeting, three unidentified persons were observed handing out flyers in the name of the Seattle Liberation Front (SLF).

The flyers called for a rally at the King County Courthouse on June 9 1970 at 11:00am. SLF was demanding that a warrant be issued for the arrest of JAMES HANNA the police officer who shot LARRY WARD. The flyer said speakers from the Black Student Union and the Black Panther Party would be featured.

1 - 174-351

1 - 100-30078 (SLF)

1 - 157-680 (BSU)

1 - 157-800 (BPP)

WASH



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-680-707

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 11 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Socialists Condemn Hatfield-McGovern Act

"All we are saying is give peace a chance . . ." is not the attitude one should take if he is to fight U.S. imperialism, according to Judith Shapiro of the International Socialists.

Shapiro spoke at a meeting of campus socialists Tuesday in the HUB, along with representatives from the Young Socialist Alliance, the Freedom Socialist party, the Seattle Labor committee and Revolutionary Youth Movement.

The topic was the Hatfield-McGovern Amendment, which is aimed at ending the war by cutting off financial support of American involvement in Indo-China, and the socialist stand on the amendment.

Phil Arnautoff of the Freedom Socialist Party led off the discussion with the statement that "the Hatfield-McGovern act is about as relevant to the anti-war movement as the Civil Rights Act was to racism."

Arnautoff noted that working class support of the anti-war movement is a necessity and that so far the "ruling class has been successful in isolating the movement from the workers and keeping the two apart."

Arnautoff concluded his talk with the assertion that the "ruling class is not going to give up the opportunity to exploit the third world for the sake of an amendment."

Russell Block, of the Young

Socialist Alliance, came on to explain the origins of Senator McGovern and of the amendment in trying to analyze the act.

According to Block it was the upsurge of protests at over 400 college campuses across the nation following the Cambodian invasion that forced the liberals in Congress to make their move against the Nixon Administration.

"McGovern," said Block, "set himself as the liberal alternative to Humphrey and Daley back in Chicago and that is what he is doing now."

Block said that the McGovern act would "suck more people into the Democratic party to offer a liberal alternative to the war."

"The ten day period at the beginning of the autumn quarter to allow students to work for the campaigns of anti-war candidates," continued Block, "is actually a compliment to the radical movement in that the ruling class recognizes us and is worried."

"But," said Block, "we should not be fooled. It is a ploy to bring would-be radicals back into the system."

Block claimed that what the movement should aim for is a national strike of the workers.

"Imagine what would happen if that happened," Block said.

Ed Morman of the Seattle Labor Committee agreed with Block on the ten day vacation to doorbelt for political candidates as being a tactic of the ruling class to bring radicals into the system.

However at the end of Morman's speech it was evident that there was a rift between his ideology and Block's.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 3
U. of Wash. Daily
Seattle, Washington

Date: 5/28/70

Edition:

Author: Kim Reich

Editor: David Rea

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-708

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Morman narrowed his point down to what he called a "dichotomy." He attacked Block and the YSA for keeping the anti-war movement a single issue movement.

"The anti-war movement cannot be a single issue movement, if we are going to combat the existing U.S. government and imperialism," Morman said.

A speaker from RYM lauded Morman's statements and then went on to speak on the campus strike and why it did not come off successfully.

The main reason he gave was that the strike movement was taken over by liberals and that because of that, groups such as MECHA and the Black Student Union voted not to support the strike.

"We've got to be able to offer a political consequence to the ruling class if our demands are not met, as the BSU did," he said, bringing the subject of the strike back to the issue at hand.

"And furthermore," he continued, "we've got to be able to take the consequences of the consequence. We cannot be co-opted into doorbelling for candidates."

All speakers agreed that bringing the working class over to their side was of utmost importance.

Judith Shapiro said it best.

"The anti-war movement must direct itself to the working class and indeed transform itself into a working class movement," Shapiro said.

"We must form a militant mass anti-imperialist wing of the anti-war movement. The working class is the best base for such a party. It is the most cohesive, the most balanced, and the largest. It provides the movement with a cohesive, weighty center. We must orient toward the working class."

"We cannot," Miss Shapiro said, "be, as Russell Block would have us be, objectively anti-imperialist. To keep the anti-war movement strictly anti-war should not be our aim."

Shapiro claimed that the primary objective should be to begin convincing working class people of their stake in the movement.

"But," she pointedly stated, "not until you can convince someone of your position are you yourself really convinced."



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 10, 1970

BLACK STUDENT UNION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

MAY 1 - 3, 1970

RACIAL MATTERS-BLACK STUDENT UNION

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past provided a copy of a 21-page report on the captioned conference, a copy of which is attached.

The Black Student Union (BSU) is a student-based, black nationalist organization.

The files of the Los Angeles Division of the FBI reflect no information identifiable with individuals not characterized in the attached report.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

157-680-709

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 12 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date Friday May 1, 1970 8:00 am - 9:30 pm

Location: Stanford University

Sponsor: Stanford University & San Francisco State BSU

The Second Black Youth Conference was held at Stanford University on May 1, 2 & 3, 1970. The Conference was entitled "Black Unism" and was called due to increased division of B.S.U.'s over various ideologies. (C attached leaflets for schedule of events and announcement of Conference)

Resume:

Subject was a speaker at the Second Black Youth Conference held at Stanford University on May 1, 2 & 3, 1970.

1. Nathan Hare
2. Carlton Goodlet
3. Gwen Patton
4. Jaffalyn Johnson
5. St. Clair Drake
6. Eric Priestley
7. Tobie Hopkins
8. Leo Baxile
9. Speed Woods
10. Ogenki

Resume:

Subject was in attendance at Second Black Youth Conference held at Stanford University on May 1-3, 1970.

1. Herman Fagg-Socialist Workers Party Candidate for governor of state of California
2. Baxter Smith-An associate of Fagg's and student at LACC, evening division
3. Wendy Williams-Mt. SAC
4. Jeff Winston - Ex-LACC student now enrolled at University of Washington
5. Ronald Blevins-San Diego State
6. Edwin Wasson-Recorder for Black Studies Workshop, Student at Portland State University
7. Melanie Reeves-Stanford TCU
8. Sandra D. Jones-Stanford BSU
9. Ray Davis-Stanford BSU

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Resume:

School was represented at Second Black Youth Conference entitled "Black Unism" held at Stanford University on 5-1/2-70.

Cal State LA
Cal State Hayward
San Jose State College
Palo Alto High School
Los Angeles City College
East Los Angeles City College
San Diego State College
Portland State University
Pasadena City College
University of California at Los Angeles
Occidental College
Cal State Long Beach
University of Washington
Stanford University
Eastern Washington University
Howard University
Merced City College
Dilliard University
Tuskegee Institute
Merritt College

On 5-1-70 at approximately 1000 hrs., registration began at the Black House on campus of Stanford University. Registration involved signing in and identifying with a BSU and selecting a workshop to participate in. After selecting a workshop, a minala envelope which contained a copy of "The Colonist", the BSU paper at Stanford University, a leaflet by Floyd McKissick, and a newspaper article by Spiro Angew, (All articles shall be described later in report) was passed out to each person.

At 1130 hrs., the majority of the group at the Black House began to move to Memorial Auditorium for the General Assembly. There were approximately 200-250 persons in attendance at this time.

The MC, a member of Stanford BSU, introduced Leo Bazile, BSU Chairman at Stanford, who spoke in terms of the purposes of the Convention. "I will not begin by saying I hope your stay is enjoyable because we did not ask you here to enjoy yourself. We asked you here to work....We called this conference out of alarm. Alarm over the fact that the question of racism in America is being allowed to sink out of view under weight of Vietnam, ecology and Women's Liberation....We have gathered here to hack out the differences and unite on the common ground of these ideologies. We are not here to fight each other, to prove who's together and who's not...We are not here to fall into the 'Blacker than Thou syndrome'." (For entire speech, see article in THE COLONIST, April 30, 1970).

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Following Leo Bazile, a member of the Central Committee from San Francisco State, Speed Woods addressed the gathering. Woods stated he would only speak shortly as there had already been too much rhetoric and it was now time to work.

At this time, the meeting adjourned for an hour and resumed at 1400 hrs. at a set location where the workshops were being conducted. The Black Studies Workshop was one of seven which would be discussed in detail. The Seven topics for workshop discussion were:

- 1 Education for Black People
- 2 Black Studies
- 3 Communications
- 4 Political Approaches to Liberation
- 5 Economic Approaches to Liberation
- 6 Cultural Approaches to Liberation
- 7 Black Student Involvement in the Community

Operator was registered in Black Studies Workshop which was being headed by Speed Woods of San Francisco State. The main purpose of the Workshop was to create a resolution pertinent to Black Studies to present to the General Assembly. The Black Studies Workshop consisted of approximately 35-40. Present were:

- a Jaffalyn Johnson-Professor of Black Studies at
Pasadena City College
- b Ronald Blevins-San Diego State
- c Edwina Wasson-Recorder for group and student at
Portland State University
- d Jeff Winston-University of Washington

In the course of seeking resolutions, four major points were discussed in length:

I. RELEVANT

Black Studies, as brought out in the Workshop, must be relevant to Black Students so that learnings, when put into practice, will benefit the Community. If the Community doesn't benefit from the Black Studies Program being taught on campuses, then the program has no real meaning.

II. CONTROL

Black Stds. Dept. must have the power to hire as well as fire teachers. There must be a total elimination of white instructors in Black Studies, for there is no such thing as full control while whites continue to instruct Black Studies.

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III. CURRICULUM

(The points involving curriculum were on more of a repetitious scale and included points from both I/RELEVANCE & II/CONTROL).

The courses being taught in the Black Studies Dept shall be of pertinent value to Black Students as well as the Community. Black instructors shall teach Black Studies.

IV. UNIFORMITY

The problem involving disunity among the Black Studies Dept. was discussed in length. Most members of the group were of the opinion that there was a definite obstacle confronting the B.S.D. in the form of Student-Instructor-relationships. It seems as though Black instructors are not relating to the students on the level which the students feel is desperately needed. They see this as a direct block from the Administration preventing the Black instructors from "relating to the students".

The resolution which resulted from the above discussions was as follows:

There can be no authentic Black Studies Program unless completely controlled by Black People.

After adopting the resolution, a student from San Diego State, Ronald Blevins, stated that if any of the students heard of a Black instructor named CARROLL WAYMAN, seeking employment, see that he is refused employment. Blevins stated that WAYMAN was a teacher from Santa Barbara College and that the man was not together. (DID NOT CONCUR WITH THE REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAM COMPLETELY)

A general discussion followed concerning Black Studies, race as a qualifying factor, and Black Controlled Colleges as the ultimate goal of the Black Studies Dept.

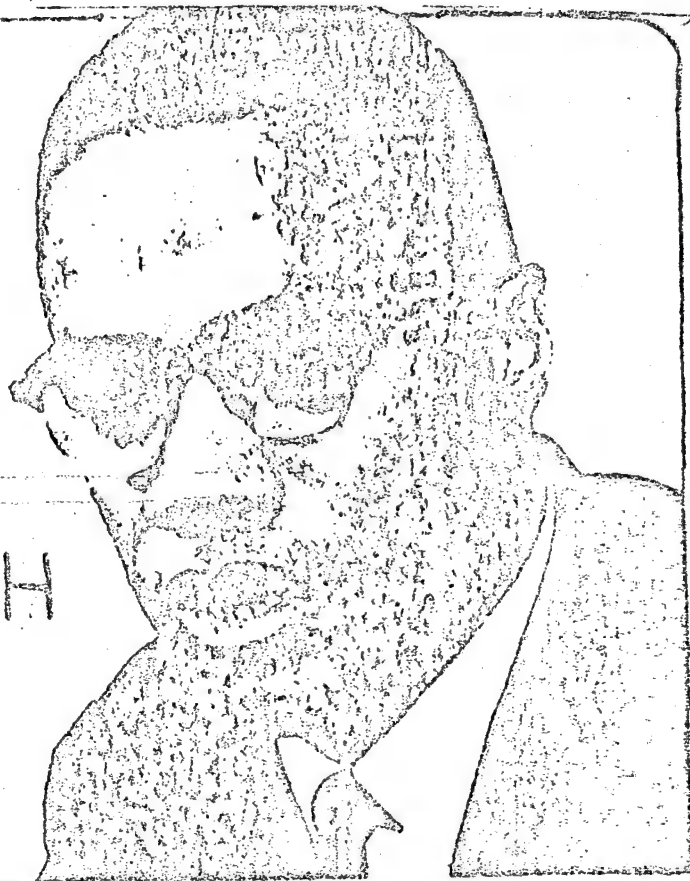
At 1900hrs., a program was presented at Memorial Auditorium by Watts Poets and Tobie Hopkins of the Watts Creators Workshop.

Following the poetry session, the John Handy Quintet staged a performance at Memorial Church at 2130 hrs.

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IT IS TIME
TO "GO INTO
THE CLOSET
AND TALK
SHOP AND
EMERGE WITH
A UNITED
FRONT."



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YOUTH CONFERENCE

MAY 1-3 STANFORD UNIVERSITY

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BLACK EDUCATION
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Black Unism

April 30, 1970-May 3, 1970

Thursday, April 30

8:30 P.M. Nairobi Cultural Center presents African dancing Memorial Church

Friday, May 1

8:00 A.M. Breakfast (Dorms or Tresidder Union)

11:00 A.M. General Assembly at Memorial Auditorium

2:00 P.M. Workshops

- (A) Education for Black People in America room 62L
- (B) Black Studies—Towards a viable curriculum room 91a
- (C) Communications—Uses of the Mass Media room 269a
- (D) Political Approaches to Liberation room E53
- (E) Economic Approaches to Liberation room E57
- (F) Cultural Approaches to Liberation room ART 2 (Saturday in 62a)
- (G) Black Student Involvement in the Community—a programatic approach room 283 E6

5:30 P.M. Dinner

7:00 P.M. Poetry Reading by Watts Poets

Eric Priestley

Tobie Hopkins

Ojenki

9:30 P.M. John Handy Quintet at Memorial Church

Admission free

Saturday, May 2

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

11:00 A.M. Panel Discussion

Nathan Hare

Carlton Goodlet

St. Clair Drake

Gwen Patton

Jimmy Garrett

1:00 P.M. Break

2:00 P.M. Reverend Hosea Williams of Southern Christian Leadership Conference at Memorial Auditorium

3:00 P.M. Workshops (same as above)

6:00 P.M. Dinner

9:00 P.M. Party (location to be announced)

Sunday, May 3

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:00 A.M. General Assembly

Final business and voting on resolutions

12:00 P.M. Lunch

1:00-4:00 P.M. Merritt College Cultural Program Defense exhibits and plays

Welcome Brothers and Sisters,

I will not begin by saying I hope your stay is enjoyable, because we did not ask you here to enjoy yourself. We asked you to come to work. To work for the common good of the Black world. We called this conference out of alarm. Alarm over the fact that the question of racism in America is being allowed to sink out of view under the weight of Vietnam, ecology and Women's Liberation. We believe this is happening because Black people are being factionalized by the flood of ideologies that appeared soon after we began to purge whites from our organizations and communities. We are Nationalist, Internationalist, Pan-Africanist, Third-Worldist, and about six or seven flavors of Marxist. The most fucked up part of all is that all of these ideologies claim to speak to and for "the people" or that mythical monolithic "the community." We have gathered here to hack out the differences and unite on the common ground of these ideologies. We are not here to fight each other, to try to prove who's together and who's not. We are not here to fall into the "Blacker than Thou syndrome." We are here to air our views, vote for some resolutions into action programs as far as our different geographic locations will allow us.

We left Los Angeles in November of 1967 with goals of increasing Black enrollment, and developing Black Studies Departments, more Black instructors, and to boycott the Olympic games. We have been relatively successful in accomplishing these goals, although there is yet much work to be done in solidifying these victories. We decided that as a tactic to reaching them we would raise the issue of racism, demand its cessation, and if it did not ease, use the tactic of disruption. I am not sure that disruption is still a viable tactic, but I am sure that taking buildings as a form of disruption is dead. The cost of taking buildings is being surrounded by pigs, then having brothers and sisters inside thrown out of school after we earlier fought so gallantly to get them in. While the strike at San Francisco State serves to teach us many lessons, it is my view that the loss of a lot of beautiful brothers was too high a price to pay for those lessons. We must develop goals at this conference and then strategies that will reach those goals while at the same time protecting our most courageous and dedicated brothers and sisters from becoming Pop Art posters on some middle class white boy's living room wall. Personally, I am tired of martyrs. The time has come for us to begin showing the Black world some winners.

I think some of us have allowed white folks to suck us in again. We go around the country getting jailed, killed or exiled, while our so-called allies pitch pennies in our defense as if the Supreme Court is going to tell the system to "self destruct."

We must address ourselves to this question of white radicals and our relation to them. I feel the same mistake has been made with them as was made with white liberals in the civil rights movement. That mistake is, placing them beyond criticism because they are paying the bills. But, I still have to raise the question of "when" do these so-called mother-country revolutionaries join the infantry or the front lines? Brothers are shedding their blood and lives setting the revolutionary example, and the white boys are making Pop Art posters of them, and wearing buttons calling for the freeing of one or the other. I want to start wearing buttons calling for the freeing of some of them. I want Jerry Rubin to be consistent with his rhetoric and "kill his parents", thus setting the example for all of his followers.

This conference will only be significant if we come forth with a set of values and principles that we all can move on when we return to our various campuses around the country.

We should all take this conference seriously and Seize the Time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: Saturday May 2, 1970

Location: Stanford University, Memorial Auditorium

Sponsor: Stanford U. and S.F.S. B.S.U.'s

On Saturday 5-2-70, 1130hrs., attended the second day of the three day convention entitled "Black Unism" presented by Stanford U & SFS B.S.U.'s

At 1130hrs., a panel discussion involving the following individuals took place in Mem. Aud.

Nathan Hare
Carlton Goodlet
St. Clair Drake
Gwen Patton
Jaffalyn Johnson

Jaffalyn Johnson, Black Studies Professor at Pasadena City College addressed the group on the topic of Unity. Mrs. Johnson opened by saying students, before trying to get themselves together, should try for unity at a family level. In addition to family unity, there should be student unity. Johnson went on to say that Black students should discontinue to pilt forces against one and other. She further stated that there must be a cohesion among Black faculty as well as students. Johnson then stated that faculty should return a portion of their financial gain to the BSU organization to show support.

Gwen Patton spoke in terms of dissention among Black People. She stated that they refer to returning to Africa as well as acquiring states in the south for Black control. Patton spoke of Blacks returing to the Community to teach. At this point, Patton encouraged students to go to school and get themselves together before they try to relate to the people in the community. Young people, stated Patton, are deceiving the Black community by saying return to the block, when in fact many Blacks have never left the block. Patton then spoke of NASS (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BLACK STUDENTS), which is a non-profit organization set up by Blacks to help Blacks.

Dr. Nathan Hare stated that many Blacks refer to returning to Africa but asfar as he was concerned, he was not going to go anywhere. Hare went on to say that Blacks turn whites away from meetings because of color and stated that half of the Blacks were probable FBI agents. Hare then stated we should have a election to publicize Toms, have a Tom of the Week, Tom of the Month, Year, etc.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Carlton Goodlet stated that if any revolution was going to take place, it would have to be initiated by young Blacks. Goodlet went on to say that young Blacks have nothing to lose as compared to the older educators.

After the panel discussion there was a brief Question and Answer period prior to dismissal for lunch. Leo Bazil, BSU chairman at Stanford, took this opportunity to submit a resolution to develop a program which deals with the drug problem, especially HEROIN. Bazile stated that drugs were eliminating a lot of Blacks and this was a definite problem in the Community. He further stated that prostitutes must be removed from the blocks and pushers should be turned in for he had no sympathy for "so called brothers" who supplied young Blacks with drugs.

The General Assembly separated into discussion groups to continue Workshops.

Woods, presented a leaflet to the group entitled "The Decade of 70's, A move Beyond the Vicious Circle". (C attached for article). The leaflet deals with time of historical crisis, intellectuals, question of allegiance, revolution; cause of the common people--it must be our cause, live or die as one people.

The degree and its importance brought up the issue of Spiro Agnew and his statements concerning the degree (C-attached article, Agnew Blasts Open Admission Campus Policies, San Francisco Chronicle..Tuesday 4-14-70). Agnew criticizes the University of Michigan for what he termed surrender to militant Black students. Agnew further stated "And I do not feel that our four year traditional institutions should lower their sights or their standards for the sole purpose of opening their doors wider." This Agnew felt would devalue the diploma.

The majority of the group continued to support the feelings that the degree was of the utmost importance. There were a few in the group who felt that too much emphasis was being placed on getting a degree instead of an education. These students felt that degrees discourage people, as degrees are encouraged more so than education.

The resolutions of Friday 5-1-70 were briefly discussed before dealing with resolutions presented by an individual who called himself Fred of the University of Oakland Streets. (C attached for resolutions).

The paper contained seven resolutions pertaining to Black Studies which were as follows:

Pg. 3

1. Set up English as a second language.

In explaining the resolution, Fred stated he had no intentions of removing English completely, but to set it up as an elective rather than a requirement. The resolution did not pass as English is a necessity to communicate.

2. Set up economic development courses in terms of us being producers instead of consumers.

Fred stated most Blacks are being taught in terms of being the consumer and that his resolution would have Blacks being producers instead. The resolution passed.

3. Set up physical training courses

How can Blacks talk in terms of revolution if they are not in physical condition? Fred states that this resolution calls for the training of the physical arts. The resolution received unanimously approval.

4. Set up work experience courses in visual aid education.

Fred explained that Blacks adapt easily to visual aid aspects and retain more. Resolution passed.

5. Set up courses in "layman's law"

Few Blacks know the law and ways and means of avoiding arrest, the no knock clause, etc. Fred explained that his resolution will deal with setting up organizations to teach these laws to the Black community. Resolution passed.

6. Push for courses in Black Studies dealing with science, Math and Technology.

The question came up of how you could have a Black Math course? An example followed: If it takes a roach 2 minutes to run from A to B and B is mid-way between A and C, how long will it take the roach to reach C? Fred stated that young blacks can relate to rats and roaches much easier than apples and oranges...Passed

7. Separate Black Institutions should be established as soon as possible.

Fred stated that Black studies program will lead to the ultimate goal of a Black University, with complete control....Resolution passed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Pg. 4

The first resolution which was defeated was rephrased to read "English shall be removed from college as an entrance require but shall be taken during the course of enrollment at college". The resolution was passed.

The workshops adjourned with the above mentioned resolutions to be brought up before the General Assembly on Sunday, 5-3-70.

The Reverend Hosea Williams, of SCLA was scheduled to speak at 1400hrs. It was brought to the attention of the group that Rev. Williams would not speak as he had been jailed in Georgia.

Jim Garrett, scheduled to speak also failed to appear.

LITERATURE:

The Black Scholar, by Toure was used in the culture workshop.
(C-attached)

"The Way to a Black Ideology", by Floyd B. McKissick, National Director of CORE, deals with Blackness, Black Power Movement, and revolution. McKissick states, "In the Black Power concept we have the beginning of an ideology which can really unite and mobilize the Black Liberation Movement. When we can accept this foundation and begin to build it, can we begin to cope with the overwhelming economic, political and social challenges we must face together." (C attached for article).

THE BLACK BOOK is a collection of authors works, including such figures as Malcom X, Fanon, and DuBois. It also deals with subjects from Black Unity to Civil Rights. (For complete details, C Black Book....attached).

Evaluation sheet which was distributed by a student from UCLA. Leaflet seeks evaluation of a number of related articles. (C attached leaflet).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

San Francisco Chronicle Tue, Apr 14, 1970

New Socialism

Agnew Blames

Open Admission

College Policies

Des Moines, Iowa

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew said last night that the wave of the new socialism in a fashion which can devitalize education and create campus disorder.

Any attempt to subvert the great universities of this country to social goals for which they are not designed and which they can only result in tragic losses to the Nation, Agnew said in a speech to a Republican leadership dinner.

The Vice President speech-fully criticized the University of Michigan for what he termed a surrender to militant black students who demanded a 10 per cent Negro enrollment by 1973. He threatened that to the open admissions policies accepted by liberal universities at the expense of rebellious students.

About 1500

DIPLOMA

XX
XX
XX

Agnew said the result in the new social movement is a few years' time, perhaps a decade, to the University of Michigan's culture based on social liberalism.

The statement released in Des Moines, Iowa, by Agnew, President of the National Republican Party, said the vice president, deeply concerned about the country's future, must take the initiative to provide the opportunity to disadvantaged young people.

Agnew pointed out that the university for some time has been recruiting black students for its opportunity awards program and he believed to provide recognition of a successful individual as a reward for his achievement.

Agnew noted that the months had passed to the date since his last famous speech on television network coverage was given. He said he was sure the speech on education would "strike some of my critics as pure heresy."

"I feel as much as anyone that there should be expanded education opportunities for deprived, but able, young

DELETED

For each youth, however, a great deal of effort has been made to bring in order a great system, some larger proportion of which is devoted to the student's education.

Agnew said also that the closing of our universities already too large in many cases, through the fraction of high school level seniors for the accommodation of these unqualified for the traditional curriculum of a major cause of campus inefficiency and unrest.

"I do not accept the proposition that every American boy and girl should go to a college or university. We must accept the fact that the nation's students in the process of education have not been of the quality that we need and will come for a better education and who are going to be successful in the future.

Agnew, at one time considered a privilege, is considered to be a great feeling and is less valued because of that."

Associated Press

This is his second attack

Black Studies

resolution -- to set up English as a second language

Resolution -- to set up economic development courses in term of us
being producers instead of consumers

Resolution -- to set p up physical training courses

Resolution -- to set up work experience courses in visual aid education

Resolution -- to set up courses in "layman's law" (know your rights)

Resolution -- to ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ push for courses in Black Studies
dealing with Science, Math + Technology

Resolution - Separate Black Institutions should be established
as soon as possible

OBSU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WAY TO A BLACK IDEOLOGY
by Floyd B. McKissick - National Director of CORE

New philosophies are constantly being developed, examined, expounded and attacked by the black theoreticians of the Black Liberation Movement in the United States. The ideas and programs of W.E.B. DuBois, Marcus Garvey, Nat Turner, Frederick Douglass, Malcolm X, The Hon. Elijah Muhammad and others have acquired an immediacy and popularity previously unequalled. (I hesitate to mention Booker T. Washington, whose ideas have never lacked support in certain segments of the Negro business community, but whose programs pale in the light of today's reality.)

The philosophies of these men have profoundly affected the thinking of today's blacks-- as have those of black leaders in African nations just now ridding themselves of the plague of Western colonialism, men such as Oginga Odinga, Kwame Nkrumah and the once young, once revolutionary, Jomo Kenyatta.

The new criteria for prestige in much of black America is militancy: the new theme is revolution.

This expanding black consciousness has had an enormously healthy, rejuvenating effect on black youth. The appearance on the scene of young black men such as Stokely Carmichael and Eldridge Cleaver, whatever their current differences, has provided black youngsters with strong, admirable models, and has stirred healthy controversy among black people.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The unfortunate aspect of all this activity is that, even with the current emphasis on blackness, all too often black people have been unable to reject the conditioning of a lifetime and have continued to turn to white people for the ultimate approval of black policies. To be sure, the caliber of white persons looked to has improved. At least now young blacks tend to seek the approval of white radicals and revolutionaries rather than the mild-mannered liberals of the early 1960's. (It could also be argued, and I think, correctly, that it is the white youths who desperately need the approval of blacks. But that is another study--a psychological phenomenon which cannot be dealt with fully here.)

Dillusioned by the lack of commitment on the part of young white liberals, bewildered by the short-lived idealism of their white counterparts, and angered by the almost unanimous hostility of whites to the initial demands for black power and self-determination -- black youth, conditioned all their lives to seek white approval, yet recognizing the inherent worthlessness and even destructiveness of such approval, have subtly compromised their conflicting needs.

Recognizing that the only hope for real progress lies in black unity, yet fearing the inecitable displeasure of whites at such unity-even the most radical blacks find themselves explaining, defining, defending, and explaining again the reasons for black power, the rationale for black

self-determination and the need for black self-reliance.

It isn't black people that need these barriers explained to them. Whatever the effects of the brain-washing every black man receives from the white society, there is always enough humanity left to guarantee that a man will respond to the truth, especially when that truth concerns his most fundamental feelings about himself.

The reactions of black people to the beginnings of the Black Power Movement varied widely. But underlying the controversy, I think, was a recognition of the truth - that black power - controlling one's own destiny, was the only way of being a fully liberated man. The real disagreement came about how to achieve that goal - through continued dishonesty (to ourselves and to whites) or through honest, unflinching re-evaluation of ourselves and the system under which we live; through direct assault upon that evil system, or through sly subversion or meek accommodation.

There is already common understanding in the Black Community about the need for black power. There is, nevertheless, much education and debating to be done among blacks. There must be full and deep discussion, formal and informal, about how to achieve the goals of black self-determination. The history of blacks must be rediscovered and studiously learned and evaluated. The events of the present draw their reason and their direction from the past. "...the past is the present... without what was, nothing is..."

The black Marxists must confront the black capitalists. For, in America as elsewhere in the world, it is the economic system which controls and defines the quality of life. If black power is to be more than illusion, must include, if not begin with, economic power.

The community in general must be made aware of every ideology competing for black allegiance. The Black Panthers, the SNCC activists, CORE members, NAACP moderates, Black Muslims and present day Garveyites - the affiliated and the unaffiliated must challenge each other with ideas and words. This is not a time for fratricide. Violence can be saved for the man when the time comes. No black man yet needs to enforce his will upon another black man. The strength of the best ideas must determine the course we will take.

Such debate, uncensored, will not incur the pleasure of most whites. For such debate would necessarily include those labeled "black extremists" by the white press; it would necessarily include the enemies of the state. But progress cannot be made if the most basic truths cannot be accepted - truths as unassailable as the over-riding humanity of black people or recognition of the injustices suffered by blacks in this racist society. It would not be difficult to find whites to challenge either of these assumptions.

Some things simply cannot be acknowledged debatable. Noam Chomsky has said, "by accepting the presumption of legitimacy of debate on certain issues, one has already lost one's humanity."

He referred primarily to the war in Vietnam, but that principle applies even more appropriately to blacks. There are certain things that are not open for discussion, certainly not with white society. As black people, we are able to agree upon and accept these basics. From that very firm foundation, we can inspire a revolution from the conviction and the force of our own ideas.

Revolutions, even major reforms, are not made to happen purely by the force of ideas, however. The objective realities of economic, social and political forces create the environment in which ideologies must compete. It is that ideology most suited to cope with the objective realities that will triumph. And it is that ideology, translated into irrevocable action, that will facilitate Black Liberation.

It is the task of black intellectuals to provide the cohesive philosophy which will propel the black-led revolution which must happen if justice is to be achieved in America. But these black intellectuals cannot prohibit that philosophy if they continue to be diverted by the opinions and pressures of the surrounding white society. We need not justify any black demands for "separatism" to anybody white. The real separatists moved to the suburbs long ago. And the whites who have chosen to remain in urban America, even if only during the day, have effectively retained political and economic control of the cities. The immediate result of their unceasing power is intensified suffering and agony in the nation's ghettos.

White resentment of black unification is to be expected: we must accept it as an on-going problem, one that will not be eliminated unless blacks complete the process now begun of pulling together, of establishing common interests and ideologies based on race. For in the eyes of the surrounding world, we are defined by our race. Those of us who try to escape this reality will be sorely disappointed. For in America, blackness supercedes class - as Jewishness did class in Hitler's Germany.

It remains to be seen if the dominant ideology will call for participation by whites. If so, that decision, like all others, will have to be made first in the Black Community. Not that we will necessarily insist on unilateral black decisions in the guided of the American Liberation Movement. But we can no longer allow ourselves, individually or in groups, to be pressured and manipulated by forces hostile to our interests. Our unfighting will have to be done at home.

It is unlikely that we will be able to carry on sustained and stimulating debate without the awareness and active concern of the white community. What information our press does not report, their agents will. For in a society where we are a minority, we cannot hope to escape interaction with the dominant whites. We cannot wish them out of existence nor can we avoid their presence completely. What is important is that we remain aloof from their criticisms

and reactions. ~~...from attack by the white left as well as the Right, taking white feelings and actions into consideration only when they materially affect our own.~~

We cannot allow our ideas and programs to be undermined by whites, however well-intentioned, either by direct assault or co-optation. Until now, whites have been able to discredit many concepts in the Black Community simply by lending their "support" and by influencing their Negroes to do the same.

To some extent, this has been the case even with Black Power. After the initial anger and hurt reaction of white liberal America, a gradual, then escalating movement took place. Now most whites who consider themselves liberal support, at least verbally, some form of Black Power, as do even the most subservient Negroes.

This now and superficial support has tended to confuse the issues facing the Black Community. For in spite of all the rhetorical support of Black Power, few people have really shifted their positions. They have simply found new names for old ideas and new emphasis for old programs. When Lyndon Baines Johnson joined the chorus singing "We Shall Overcome," the impact and meaning of that song and slogan disappeared for the anti-establishment forces of the Civil Rights Movement. And when Richard Nixon voiced his qualified approval of Black Power, that concept lost some ground and some prestige within the Black Community. Of course, the Nixon interpretation of Black Power was far less comprehensive than those of the black men who developed the concept. Nevertheless, Nixon's use of their language unavoidably challenged their militancy. Because, after all, we all know where Richard Nixon stands. And if he thought that Black Power was a real threat to the status quo, he would hardly be in favor of it.

Recognizing this, we cannot continue to allow the reactions of whites, whether Richard Nixon, J. Paul Getty or the neighborhood grocer, to determine our policy. For no matter how much rhetorical support we get, whether fighting for integration or independence, our plans are not tried. The integrationists are right in one respect. Their way was never really given a chance. The weakness of their argument is their assumption that, under the existing social order, it can ever be tried.

In the Black Power concept, we have the beginnings of an ideology which can really unite and mobilize the Black Liberation Movement. Only when we accept this foundation and begin to build it, can we begin to cope with the overwhelming economic, political and social challenges we must face together.

EVALUATION PAGE

1. Class Standing or Status? Please indicate _____
2. Are you a commuter to campus? Yes _____ No _____
3. Do you live on campus? Yes _____ No _____
4. Are you presently enrolled on a special entry or special serviced program at UCLA? Yes _____ No _____
5. Do you receive financial aid? Yes _____ No _____
Have you ever? Yes _____ No _____
Would you like to? Yes _____ No _____
6. Rate your interest on the scale below according to the need for a federation of Black organization at UCLA.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Not at
all

very
important

Do you support Black organizations at UCLA other than the BSU?
If so which one? _____

QUESTIONS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. Would you donate \$5.00 each quarter to a scholarship and breakfast for children program?
Yes _____ No _____
2. Would you approve of a language class (French or Spanish) taught in the Black studies department for students with no background in foreign language?
Yes _____ No _____
3. Do you think that unity among Black students is a necessity?
Yes _____ No _____
4. Are you planning to go back into the community and help Black people after you graduate?
Yes _____ No _____
5. What is your opinion about Black women going with White men?

6. What is your opinion about Black men going out with White women?

7. If they were truthful about the fact that they were going with a White person and they are true to the Black movements, would you accept them as leaders?
Yes _____ No _____
8. Would you be willing to support a Black owned and operated cooperative - A Black House - for Black students on campus?
Yes _____ No _____
9. Would you like to live in such a house?
Yes _____ No _____
10. Does a Black person without a natural evoke a negative first impression, male or female?
Yes _____ No _____
11. If all Black students refused to pay the tuition established by the Regents in protest against the new plan and the EOP cutbacks, would you participate?
Yes _____ No _____
12. Would you want to tutor without pay a fellow Black student in a subject where he was difficient and you proficient?
Yes _____ No _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13. Would you like Soul food sold in the Campbell Hall cafeteria twice a day?

Yes _____ No _____

14. Do you feel a Chicano should administrate EOP funds to Black students?

Yes _____ No _____

15. Would you support an attempt to have EOP funds increased and redistributed according to students needs?

Yes _____ No _____

16. Do you think that the present enrollment of Black students, under High Potential and EOP should be doubled?

Yes _____ No _____

17. Do you think UCLA needs a Black Studies Department leading to a Bachelors degree?

Yes _____ No _____

18. Do you feel that Black - White encounters have become more political than social and sexual?

Yes _____ No _____

19. Do you think UCLA discourages unity of Black people by its mere structure?

Yes _____ No _____

20. Would you support a Black Student Body president or Counsel member?

Yes _____ No _____

21. Would you give your support to the six (6) Black medical students, who are being flunked out of medical school because they dared to fight the racist recruitment policies in that school? Yes _____ No _____

22. Did you know that the High Potential Program was being systematically phased out?

Yes _____ No _____

23. How do you feel about the firing of a Black professor (Angela Davis) because of her political views and activities. Express views _____

ALL POWER TO BLACK PEOPLE

F B I

Date: 6/10/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-10141)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5121) (P)

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU)
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
MAY 1 - 3, 1970
RACIAL MATTERS - BSU

OO: San Francisco

Re Los Angeles airtel and LHM to Bureau, 5/27/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above, and the indicated number of copies of the same LHM are enclosed to Mobile, New Orleans, New York, Portland, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle and WFO. FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Copies of this LHM are being disseminated to Secret Service, Los Angeles and to local military agencies.

Source utilized in the attached LHM is

The files of the Los Angeles Division reflect Los Angeles 100-74837 for a BAXTER SMITH, and 100-73820 for a HERMAN FAGG. The Los Angeles indices failed to reflect any information identifiable as JAFFALYN JOHNSON, WENDY WILLIAMS, or JIM GARRETT.

The enclosed LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL in order to protect the identity of the source utilized, and this identification could adversely affect the internal security of the United States.

COPIES: (See page 1A)

157-680-710

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Special Agent in Charge

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LA 157-5121

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RWH/gcw
(48)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE COURTHOUSEBSU Suit Accuses UW Of
Subsidizing Bias, Religion

BY CRAIG SMITH

The University of Washington is accused of subsidizing racial discrimination and religious education in an amended cross-complaint that has been filed by an attorney for the UW Black Student Union.

Attorney James McIver alleges that the \$5,000 guarantee to Brigham Young University for basketball games scheduled in December will go into the school's general fund which is used to support religious courses.

The lawsuit against the UW Board of Regents asks for a permanent injunction prohibiting UW-BYU athletic events until the "teaching and practices" of BYU are terminated or until religion is removed from the mandatory curriculum of the Mormon university.

The University of Washington brought action against the BSU after a series of disruptive incidents in March.

A temporary injunction is now in effect banning the Black Student Union from disruptive demonstrating and the UW from fulfilling athletic contracts with BYU until the legal issues come to trial.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/12/70
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-711

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

June 19, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the previous communication dated April 24, 1970, concerning the captioned matter.

Copies of this communication are being furnished to the 115th MIG, the U.S. Secret Service, NISO, and the United States Attorney, all at Seattle, Washington, and the OSI, McChord Field, Washington.

SERIES OF DEMONSTRATIONS
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (UW) CAMPUS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
COMMENCING MARCH 5, 1970

On March 27, 1970, SE T-1 advised that on March 27, 1970, at about 4:11 a.m., a fire broke out between the third and fourth floors of Parrington Hall, UW, Seattle, in the northwest corner of the building in a Philosophy classroom. The fire broke out in an electrical fuse panel and was believed to have been electrical in origin. The damage was estimated at \$20,000. There were no personal injuries and no suspects were developed. No New Left or racial overtones were indicated.

On March 30, 1970, SE T-2 advised that the above fire was considered to be arson by the UW Fire Marshal. The fire started in Room 406 (a classroom) and apparently started in the wall of the room. A hole had apparently been knocked in the wall plaster of this room. However, while many persons had been interviewed, no suspects were developed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CNG/clg
(15) *clg*

157-680-712

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On April 9, 1970, and June 18, 1970, SE T-2 advised there were no new developments in the Parrington Hall fire.

On June 18, 1970, SE T-2 advised that since the UWBSU and Seattle Liberation Front (SLF) inspired demonstrations on the UW campus in March, 1970, there have been no further demonstrations allied to this particular series. The UW ended its Spring term on June 12, 1970, and the campus is currently quiet since the majority of students, blacks and whites, have gone home.

SE T-3 advised that the SLF is a violence-prone organization dominated by the anarchistic Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). The SLF was organized in Seattle in January, 1970.

The SDS will be characterized in the appendix pages.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life -- where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
June 19, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	BLACK STUDENT UNION UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Communication dated and captioned as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington

June 19, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

District Commander
20th District, OSI
McChord Air Force Base
Washington 98438

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (RM)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-713 (2)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington

June 19, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Commanding Officer
Naval Investigative Service Office
Naval Air Station
Seattle, Washington 98115

RE: **BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (RM)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-713 (b)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington

June 19, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Regional Commander
Region III
115th Military Intelligence Group
Fort Lawton
Seattle, Washington 98199

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (RM)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

157-680-713 ©

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
June 19, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Secret Service
220 U.S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (RM)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(d)

157-680-713

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
June 19, 1970

~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~

Stan Pitkin
United States Attorney
U.S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. **1 (RM)**

~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~

157-680-713 ©

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

6/19/70

PLAINTEXT

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel dated 4/24/70.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of an LHM concerning the captioned matter.

It will be noted that the disturbances at the University of Washington (UW) campus as outlined in the current LHM have been reported in greater detail in the matter entitled "DEMONSTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SPONSORED BY BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), SEATTLE LIBERATION FRONT (SLF), STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), DEMANDS AGAINST BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY POLICIES, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 3/5/70; RM; SDS; STAG", Sefile 157-1475.

The current LHM is being classified CONFIDENTIAL because the information furnished by SE T-3 could lead to the possible identification of a source of continuing value and decrease the effectiveness thereof to the detriment of the national security.

Sources mentioned in the LHM are as follows:

2-Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
2-Seattle
CNG/clg
(4) *cls*

WOST

gma
Searched _____
Serialized *cat*
Indexed _____
Filed *cat*

157-680-713

SE 157-680

SE T-1 is [REDACTED]

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SE T-2 is [REDACTED]

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

(By Request)

SE T-3 is [REDACTED]

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Racial sources have been contacted and there is no indication that the Seattle Black Panther Party members participated in the incidents outlined in the current LHM.

Seattle will follow the situation at the UW campus regarding the situation set forth in the LHM and will report further developments under the above case caption in summary form if warranted and in greater detail in the case file regarding the initial disturbances.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

... Troubled Final Day for Sealth School Probes Fight That Injured 8

School security officers yesterday were attempting to reconstruct events involving fights that broke out at Chief Sealth High School Tuesday and resulted in the hospitalization of one man.

Six students were treated by the school nurse for minor injuries.

Robert Bell, principal, dis-

missed classes at 2 p. m., a half hour early, on the last day of school after about 50 to 75 young black and white persons, some nonstudents, became involved in fights.

Bell said tensions at the school had been building up since a Black Student Union assembly May 18 in which two black nonstudents, invit-

ed to advise the B. S. U., presented an unscheduled skit in which there were obscenities.

Tuesday's trouble began after a black nonstudent stole a cigaret lighter from a white student and shoved him into bushes, Bell said. Reports of the incident led to the fighting.

Seattle police were called to disperse crowds and break up fights. School security officers did the same inside the building. A window was broken in the building. No arrests were made.

Bell said some students will be suspended, the suspensions to be effective next school year.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

B-1 Seattle Times

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/11/70
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character: 57-680-714
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 17 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-936)

FROM : SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

SUBJECT: STEVEN NOLLEY, aka
RM - BPP

DATE: 6/24/70

Attached is a self-explanatory FD-302 reflecting interview with NOLLEY on June 22, 1970.

NOLLEY was extremely cooperative during the interview which was conducted telephonically in view of NOLLEY's living conditions. It was felt that personal contact with NOLLEY might possibly jeopardize the interview.

No effort is being made to develop NOLLEY as a racial informant in view of existing Bureau instructions regarding age and student status. NOLLEY is presently 19 years of age. It is felt, however, that NOLLEY would have considerable potential in this regard.

LEAD:

SEATTLE

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON Will advise Bureau of results of interview and recommend NOLLEY be deleted from AI and SI.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

(2 - 157-936)
(1 - 157-807)(BPP)
(1 - 157-860(BSU, UW)

(5)
TASH:bfr



5010-108

157-680-714A
57-860-395

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 24 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Handwritten signature]

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/24/70

On June 22, 1970, STEVEN NOLLEY was interviewed at his residence, 811 - 23rd Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, by SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD. NOLLEY stated he was presently unemployed, however, he planned to attend Seattle Community College, Seattle, Washington, for the fall term before going to the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York City, N.Y., where he has been accepted as a "fashion photographer."

NOLLEY was advised of the purpose of the interview and consented to answer questions concerning his former membership in the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

NOLLEY stated he joined the BPP in Seattle in about July, 1968, and terminated his association with the Party in July, 1969, at which time he went to sea as a Merchant Marine. During his membership, he was a section leader and in charge of approximately 25 "Panthers" who lived between Yesler and Day Streets, Seattle. NOLLEY estimated that there were approximately 100 Panthers during the latter part of 1968, however, practically all of these persons were young teen-agers who dressed in black jackets and berets and said they were Panthers while not actually participating in Party work such as selling the Panther newspaper.

NOLLEY stated he could not recall ever having traveled out of state in connection with BPP activities; however, in about October, 1968, he and another boy he could only recall as "JERRY", traveled to the San Francisco, California, area where they spent two weeks "riding around." During that time, they spent one day at the BPP National Headquarters on Fillmore Street in San Francisco. There, they talked to BOBBY SEALE who asked them if they had a place to stay and told them that if they needed any help in locating a place to stay, to let him know. SEALE was very friendly. He talked to them generally about the BPP, its programs and purposes, the specific details of which NOLLEY stated he could not recall. SEALE stated they were welcome to drop into BPP National Headquarters at any time. NOLLEY stated they were

On 6/22/70 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 157-936

by SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD:bfr Date dictated 6/23/70

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SE 157-936
TASH:bfr

not given any Panther newspapers or other documents to return to Seattle. It was NOLLEY's impression that the Seattle Chapter was in good standing with National Headquarters but NOLLEY stated he was not aware of the amount of communication between National Headquarters and the Seattle Chapter.

NOLLEY stated to his knowledge, there was never a BPP underground. He stated there was some talk of such an underground by young teen-age members of the Party but the underground never became a reality.

To his knowledge, the Seattle BPP was financed largely by the sale of the BPP newspaper; however, donations were received and in his situation, NOLLEY recalled hearing a cocktail party was given by a white woman in Seattle in order to raise money for the Panthers. NOLLEY was not aware of the Panthers ever being involved in any criminal activities in order to obtain money for the Party. NOLLEY stated he did not regard the Party as violence-prone even though they boasted a great deal about bearing arms. NOLLEY stated he did not know that any firearms training had ever been given by the Seattle BPP to its members. NOLLEY stated he left the BPP in July, 1969, not for any particular reason except that he needed money and had an opportunity to go to sea as a Merchant Marine. Concerning his association with the Black Student Union (BSU), in Seattle, NOLLEY stated he was a student at Franklin High School in June, 1969, at which time he was a member of the BSU at Franklin. Just before school let out for the summer in 1969, NOLLEY stated there was a disturbance at the school and during this disturbance, he struck one of the teachers. For this action, NOLLEY stated he was suspended.

NOLLEY stated to his knowledge, the BSU is not connected with the BPP since it was his understanding that BOBBY SEALE had stated that since the BSU had become so independent minded and school-oriented, the BPP would no longer cooperate with the BSU. It was NOLLEY's understanding that the BSU was originally established as the "academic arm" of the BPP.

NOLLEY stated he has no intention of ever associating with the BPP or the BSU again.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 6/25/70

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)(P)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
(OO: SE)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Reurlet dated 5/6/70.

Lieutenant WESLEY SHERWOOD, Security Office, Brigham Young University (BYU), Provo, Utah, advised on 5/26/70 that [redacted] had been recontacted after his last trip to the State of Washington and that he had obtained no pertinent information from [redacted]

On 6/16/70, Lieutenant SHERWOOD advised he had not been able to recontact [redacted] but would continue his efforts to do so. He advised BYU does not have a Special Education Program, and being a private church-owned institution, BYU does not accept Federal assistance. He stated that BYU had been making a special effort to recruit blacks for the Fall of 1970. The Geneva Works of U. S. Steel Corporation, Geneva, Utah, has about 5,000 employees, and there is no formal connection between BYU and U. S. Steel; however, U. S. Steel is one of the commercial sponsors of the radio broadcast of BYU football and basketball games.

Mr. FRANK DANE, Superintendent of Personnel Services, U. S. Steel, Geneva, Utah, advised on 6/19/70 there are a few BYU students employed by that company but that none are black and that there are no black employees at the plant. He stated the company has Indian, Oriental and Mexican employees, however, and the company is willing at any time to accept black applicants. He stated he would contact the Salt Lake City Office if any information pertinent to instant matter comes to his attention.

2 - Seattle (REG.)
2 - Salt Lake City

LJS:mhe
(4)



5010-108

157-680-215

6/24

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 26 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SU 157-163

LEADS

SEATTLE

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Report results of contact with pertinent sources.

SALT LAKE CITY

AT PROVO, UTAH

Recontact Lieutenant WESLEY SHERWOOD, Security Office,
BYU, regarding [REDACTED]

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Commission To Study BYU Relations

Action Planned by Human Rights Group

Further investigations of the University's relationships with Brigham Young University and allegations of racial discrimination in the athletic program will be the first two subjects to be considered by the newly-organized Human Rights Commission.

Prof. Luvern Rieke, chairman, said yesterday that sub-committees have been appointed to study the two related subjects.

"These were considered the most urgent human rights prob-

lems currently facing the University," Prof. Rieke explained.

"We plan to take on one problem at a time, rather than diffuse our efforts by trying to cover too wide a range of subjects."

Reports of the sub-committees will be considered by the commission as the basis for possible recommendations to President Odegaard.

Other areas that have been

suggested as subjects for the commission to study include minority recruitment, the Black Studies Program, student housing, women's rights and fringe benefits for staff members in relation to faculty.

Other suggestions for exploration should be submitted to Prof. Rieke in the School of Law. Although the full commission of students, faculty, administrators and staff has been appointed less than a month, the group already has had two meetings and plans to meet weekly, Prof. Rieke said.

The purpose of the commission is to study the state of human rights and human relations on the campus and to develop recommendations for policies and procedures for an improved environment of tolerance and understanding at the University.

BSW/WW

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 16
U. of Wash. Daily
Seattle, Washington

Date: 5/8/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor: David Rea

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-216

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 9 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-1466

Seattle, Washington
June 29, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING
FEBRUARY 27, 28 -
MARCH 1, 1970
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to a previous communication prepared at Seattle, Washington, captioned as above, and dated March 27, 1970.

Copies of this communication are being furnished locally to 115th MIG, Ft. Lawton; NISO; OSI, McChord Air Force Base; U.S. Secret Service, and United States Attorney at Seattle.

The Black Student Union (BSU)
is a student based, black
nationalist organization.

On May 13, 1970, first source furnished the minutes of captioned conference held at Western Washington State College (WWSC), Bellingham, Washington. Characterizations of individuals attending conference appear indented and in parenthesis in the minutes. The minutes read as follows:

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

157-680-717
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WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

WASHINGTON STATEWIDE B.S.U. CONFERENCE

Feb. 27, 1970

I. Meeting opened with Bill Little of W.W.S.C. welcoming Black representatives (5:30)

II. Old Business

A. Wenatchee Conference discussed

1. Constitution discussed and amended
2. Tentative officers a) Bobby Davis Chairman
b) Lou Bell Assistant Chairman
3. Bobby Davis was not present so Lou Bell was acting chairman of the meeting.

B. There were eight representatives at the Wenatchee conference.

C. The elected secretary from the Wenatchee conference was not present from Shoreline so that discussion of constitution was not possible.

D. A motion that permanent secretary be nominated. The motion was first and seconded. Sharon Jones is permanent Secretary of Statewide BSU steering committee.

III. Discussion of Finance proposal from the University of Washington.

A. Proposal read by Rodney Lewis delegate from the U of W.

1. Question asked - Why five members? It was stated mainly for voting purposes.
2. Discussion of Section I-B. Amended... Four other members, two representing two different schools in the East and two representing two different schools from the West.

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WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

3. Discussion of section I-D amended that each person on the board shall serve for a period of one year as long as they are students and a member of the BSU and in good standing with the local BSU.
4. Bill Horton from W.W.S.C. states that the amendment is not necessary because the person elected on the financial board has to be members of the BSU anyway as stated in Section I-E.
5. The chairman states that the person elected member of the financial board does not have to be a delegate of the statewide steering committee.
6. The amendment was voted on and passed.

B. Section IIA.

- a. At Wenatchee conference it was decided that each BSU raise there own initiation fees.
- b. It was stated by Mr. Bell that W.W.S.C. could get \$100 initiation fee as stated by Bill Little at the Wenatchee Conference.
- c. It was stated that Community Colleges had less possibilities of getting initiation fees at Wenatchee Conference. The Community Colleges responding to this statement were asked for written reasons why they could not get the fees.

D. It was asked who would collect initiation fees.

- 1) send a money order to the chairman of Finance or the members of board.
- 2) The chairman will send a notification of check to each BSU.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

- 3) A question was raised whether or not the chairman should be bonded? It was decided against for more than one person has to sign the check, making it impossible for one person to take all the money.
- 4) Discussion on who decides on the allotment of funds, the chairman, calling an emergency meeting.
 - a) a motion that a quorum of three people must be present to do business. motion seconded and passed.

IV. Section II-B

A. Responsibility of Financial board

V. Section II-C Discussion

1. Question - should there be alternate representation for financial board. No, because only two-thirds of the board has to be present to do business.
2. Rodney Lewis of W. of W. clarified the statement in Section II-C to report at a conference (give a verbal report not referring to presence of all board members)

VI. Section II G. Amendment that a quorum must be present for voting.

VII. Section III. Discussion.

1. Should the initiation fee be determined on a percentile basis.
2. The Community Colleges will pay \$50.00 initiation fee and the colleges and universities will pay \$100.00.
3. \$25.00, \$50.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 depending on size of college (backs).

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WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

4. To be decided by Finance Board.

VIII. Section III-C. April is the tentative date for payment of initiation dues.

IX. Section III-D. Discussion.

1. Can the Statewide BSU steering committee apply for Grants (Federal or private).
2. Amount of funds necessary to start with.
3. Supplementary funds needed.

X. Section IV. Discussion

1. Submit money from each school and one school decides the proper use of the funds.
2. Shall Financial Board have control of all funds.
3. Discuss Guidelines for Spending

XI. The meeting was adjourned at 7:00 to be opened the next day at 8:00

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WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

STATEWIDE STEERING COMMITTEE CONFERENCE Feb. 28, 1970 9:30 a.m.

Bobby Davis the Chairman opens the meeting

(ROBERT LEE DAVIS, JR. is
publicly identified as
President of BSU at Seattle
University, Seattle, Washington)

Sharon Jones the secretary read the minutes

Bobby Davis - Proposals: 1. Finance Board to decide uses of
initiation fees
2. Economic basis for Finances -
whatever it deems necessary

Discussion on Finance proposals

Sec. III D. Money be used in any way deemed necessary
by Washington State B.S.U.'s

Suggestions: legal fees, traveling
expenses, etc.

Elections

Read duties of officers as stated in proposal submitted
by U. of W.

Bobby Davis made the motion that the elections for officers
start

STATEWIDE COMMUNICATION OFFICER
Nominees:

Larry Bonner
FINANCE OFFICER

Enrie Fields (Big Bend)

Joe Mc Nair (Gonzaga)

(JOSEPH DEWITT MC NAIR is
publicly identified as a
Gonzaga University student,
Spokane, Washington, and

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

former editor of the BSU
magazine "The Revolution Machine")

Vice CHAIRMAN

Lou Bell (Yakima)

(On January 29, 1969, an article appeared in "The Easterner" published weekly at Eastern Washington State College, Cheney, Washington. The article was captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP) And You" by "Louis Bell, Contributing Writer." In the article, BELL discussed the origin and goals of the BPP but did not identify himself as a member.

(The BPP is characterized in the Appendix Section of this communication)

Jim Bell (Eastern St. College)

(In March 2, 1970, JAMES BELL was publically identified as Vice President of BSU at Eastern Washington State College at Cheney, Washington)

Ernest L. Thomas (W.S.U.)

(ERNEST L. THOMAS has been publicly identified as President, BSU at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, in March, 1970)

Bill Little (W.W.S.C.)

CHAIRMAN

Joe McNair (Gonzaga)

Bobby Davis (Seattle University)

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WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

Nominees introduced themselves

1. Joe McNair
2. Lou Bell
3. Ernest Thomas

Final Elections

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICERS - Larry Bonner

FINANCIAL OFFICER - Ernie Fields

Vice-CHAIRMAN - Jim Bell

CHAIRMAN - Bobby Davis

motion was made that constitution be ratified, vote was
unanimous (14)

Black College

Needs for Black College

Nixon-Agnew are weeding
the Black students out of
schools and colleges.
Black College would counter-
act this movement. College
would be set up in Black
community

The next Statewide Steering Committee Conference will be held
in Pullman at Washington State University
March 27-28 (last weekend in March)

Recruiting commission not discussed
Film Library not discussed

Examine the need for Black College

1. constitutional right to have vultural, economical
and political education relevent to yourselves.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

Black men needs own institution that relates
to black men's needs.

- a) become psychologically free, which is
through education for our own heritage.
- b) Food, clothing, housing problems while
trying to keep up
- c) Will not keep whites out, but atmosphere
will be predominantly black.

Discussion - The Morrell Act of 1862, study the
Morrell Act to find out its principles.

Suggested location for Black College -
Seattle University, located on the edge
of the ghetto, racist, apply pressure to
Seattle University to close down, research
starts in Spring. Big Bend Community
College is another suggestion for a Black
college (four year old college, is about
to be closed down.) Appoint a committee
to do research on funds for Black College
and other facts.

Committee to do research on Black College

- 1. Rodney Lewis (U. of W.) Morrell Act
- 2. Eddie Leon (Seattle U.) Finances

(EDDIE LEON, JR. has been
publicly identified as a former
chairman of the Washington State
University BSU at Pullman, Washington)

- 3. Donald Jackson (U. of W.) Legalities of
Research will be completed
in about two months.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

Proposal made by Charles Washington of W.W.S.C. - That prisoners be made honorary members of B.S.U.'s. Reported his personal contact with John Rhay a prisoner is Walla Walla in prison on an assault charge (political prisoner) Wants the concern on a statewide level because he sent to prison without a trial. Was suggested that W.W.S.C. start the response to the proposal and if more help is needed to bring it forth to the Steering Committee.

Bobby Davis - B.S.U. has responsibility outside of the institution. Should deal with the community as well as the institution. Make personal commitment. All B.S.U.'s set up this organization on own campus according your campus and community needs.

Plan to discuss a twenty-four hour child care center for poor mothers on A.D.C., to be similar to Panther Breakfast program.

Meeting Adjourned at 11:15, to be re-adjourned at 1:00

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

SAAME Minutes Feb. 28, 1970 6:00 p.m.
W.W.S.C., Bellingham, Washington

(Student Afro-American Movement for
Equality has been described by first
source as the new name for one BSU).

Bobby Davis opens meeting

Report from Ethnic Studies College - Mr. Kurmie Price,
Dean of Students

1. 3 teachers are presently teaching at the college
2. limit of 40 students in the college
3. studies of Mexicans, Indians, Blacks
4. meet once a week with the instructor
5. admissions board consist of 3 students
and 2 faculty members
6. three year program
7. curriculum consists of: sociology
history
literature
psychology
8. future of the Ethnic College is unknown
9. Goal: to inform the specific groups of their
former political economic and cultural heritage

Mr. Price committed himself to the assistance of
the Black College Program

Mr. Keve Bray promised his support - Black Culture Center

(Keve Bray is publicly identified
as Director of Black Culture Center,
Seattle, set up in May, 1969, to educate
black youth in their own history and
culture).

Mr. E. J. Brisker promised his support - Soul Academy

(Emanuel James Brisker publicly
identified as Direction of Soul Academy,
Seattle, described as presenting an
informal form of education to serve
needs of Seattle black youth).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

Proposal made by Charles Washington of W.W.S.C.

That each delegate EACH write the governor of
the state protesting the prison conditions at
Walla Walla and for each delegate to investigate
the prison.

Was decided that W.W.S.C. is work on the problem and if
more help is needed, to involve SAAME.

Meeting adjourned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING

On June 23, 1970, a second source advised that no state-wide steering committee conference was held at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, on March 27-28, 1970.

Other sources and informants of the Seattle Division of the FBI who are familiar with black militant activities were contacted in June, 1970, and advised they had no further information pertaining to the captioned conference or the conference which had been planned for March 27-28, 1970, at Washington State University.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 14 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement". . .we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
June 29, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-1466

Title

WASHINGTON STATE BLACK
STUDENT UNION STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING
FEBRUARY 27, 28 -
MARCH 1, 1970

Character

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference

Seattle communication,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 6/29/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-16615)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1466)(C)

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON STATE BLACK STUDENT
UNION STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
2/27, 28 - 3/1/70
RM - BSU

Re Bureau letter to Seattle, dated 4/20/70.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a self-explanatory LHM
concerning captioned matter.2 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(RM)
17 - Seattle
(1 - 157-1466)FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

(1 - 157-1079)(BSU WESTERN WASH. ST. COLLEGE)
 (1 - 157-1127)(BSU - GONZAGA UNIVERSITY)
 (1 - 157-1192)(BSU - YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE)
 (1 - 157-1086)(BSU - EASTERN WASH. ST. COLLEGE)
 (1 - 157-1134)(BSU - WASH. ST. UNIVERSITY)
 (1 - 157-1238)(BSU - SEATTLE UNIVERSITY)
 (1 - 157-680)(BSU - UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON)
 (1 - 157-1230)(ROBERT LEE DAVIS)
 (1 - 157-757)(JOSEPH MC NAIR)
 (1 - 157-1193)(LOUIS BELL)
 (1 - 157-0-1128)(JAMES BELL)
 (1 - 157-1071)(ERNEST L. THOMAS)
 (1 - 157-1265)(EDDIE LEON JR.)
 (1 - 100-24475)(KEVE BRAY)
 (1 - 157-714)(E. J. BRISKER)

TASH:bfr
(19)

157-680-718

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-1466

The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL because data reported by the first and second sources could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof and jeopardize the national security.

First source is [REDACTED]

Second source is [REDACTED]

Washington State University,
Pullman, Washington (Request)

Other Seattle sources familiar with black militant organizations and activities have been contacted and advised they have no further information pertaining to captioned conference.

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Agent</u>
[REDACTED]	June 23, 1970	SA CHARLES N. GIESE
[REDACTED]	June 23, 1970	SA CHARLES N. GIESE
[REDACTED]	June 24, 1970	SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD
[REDACTED]	June 24, 1970	SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD
[REDACTED]	June 24, 1970	SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN
[REDACTED]	June 24, 1970	SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

Seattle is presently developing additional sources in the Black Student Unions of the Seattle Division in effort to afford adequate coverage of these conferences which will probably be held in the future.

Seattle indices fail to reflect any record of individuals not otherwise characterized in the body of the LHM.

SE 157-1466

ROBERT L. DAVIS, JR. is presently on the RI(b) of the Seattle Office and is subject of a pending investigation.

JOSEPH DE WITT MC NAIR is on the AI of the Seattle Office.

EDDIE LEON, JR. is on the AI of the Seattle Office.

KEVE BRAY is in the process of being recommended for AI.

EMANUEL JAMES BRISKER is on the AI and SI of the Seattle Office.

The Seattle Office is considering this case closed in view of nature of information furnished by as set forth in LHM.

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

July 8, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 157-680

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the previous communication, dated June 19, 1970, concerning the captioned matter.

Copies of this communication are being furnished to the 115th MIG, the Secret Service, NISO, and the United States Attorney, all at Seattle, Washington, and the OSI, McChord Field, Washington.

On May 11, 1970, SE T-1 advised that a partial student strike, which began on May 5, 1970, at the University of Washington (UW), Seattle, Washington, was led by the Seattle Liberation Front (SLF), a violence prone organization dominated by former members of the Weatherman Faction of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). Members of other New Left oriented organizations lent support to the strike.

The SDS will be characterized
in the appendix pages.

On May 21, 1970, SE T-2, who is acquainted with certain UW campus activities, advised that on May 19, 1970, before members of the UW Black Student Union (BSU), Seattle, vandalized the UW Library, as set forth below, they held a meeting in the UW Student Union Building just prior to this act of vandalism. Details of this meeting were not known to the source. This was in connection with the above partial student strike.

The UW BSU is a recognized campus
organization on the UW campus.

This document contains
neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is
the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it
and its contents are not to be
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GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

157-680-719

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)

SE T-2 further advised that about one to one and a half hours prior to the attack on the library at least eight unidentified blacks entered the UW campus and they were overheard to say that they were going to the Student Union Building, commonly called The Hub, to attend the BSU meeting.

The persons who came onto the UW campus were recognized by SE T-2 as being members of the BSU at Seattle University, which is located in downtown Seattle. These people had been known, on previous occasions, to have frequented Lander Hall, UW, and to carry on discussions concerning the black problems in America. The source did not know the identities of these persons and recognized them only from past experience.

On July 6, 1970, SE T-2 advised that the identities of the leaders of the UW BSU, who participated in the above-mentioned meeting on May 19, 1970, and identities of the Seattle University BSU members, who also participated in the above meeting, were unknown.

On May 21, 1970, SE T-1, who is well acquainted with activities on the UW campus, advised that a BSU meeting was held on May 19, 1970, on the second floor of The Hub, UW, Seattle, at which time plans were discussed by BSU members to enter the UW Library, pick up books, proceed to check out stations and thereby disrupt library procedures. SE T-1 advised this was planned to show disapproval of UW President CHARLES ODEGAARD's failure to meet previous demands regarding severance of relations with Brigham Young University (BYU), which is located at Provo, Utah.

SE T-1 continued that at 1:30 p.m. on May 19, 1970, about 50 to 60 BSU members left The Hub in small groups and gathered at the UW Library. They then proceeded, in groups of ten to fifteen, to each of the four library floors and simultaneously began pulling books from the shelves onto the floors. Within five minutes about 25,000 books were pulled from the shelves. The blacks then left the library and returned to The Hub.

Two white students who tried to stop the vandalism were assaulted by the blacks and were treated for minor injuries. One of the victims identified one of the assailants as HARVEY BLANKS, a Negro UW football player.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)

SE T-1 continued that damage cause by the BSU was estimated at \$1,376.02 and advised that 300 books were damaged. Replacing books and categorizing all books was involved in repairing the damage, and it was estimated the work would entail seven days to complete the repairs.

On July 7, 1970, SE T-1 advised the identities of the leaders of the BSU, who planned and executed the vandalism at the UW Library, on May 19, 1970, were never known. He said that the student strike, mentioned above, was also concerned with the then recent shootings at Kent State University, Ohio.

On June 22, 1970, Inspector JACK HICKAM, Seattle Fire Department, advised that the investigation of the Parrington Hall fire, which broke out on March 27, 1970, at the UW, has been closed. He is of the opinion that the fire was of electrical origin and that there is no indication that arson was involved or that the fire was caused by any racial, subversive or New Left elements.

On June 23, 1970, SE T-1 advised that no problems are expected on the UW campus continuing from the March, 1970, disturbances at least until the fall session, and then the matter might not be resumed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life-- where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-680

Title	BLACK STUDENT UNION UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Regional Commander
Region III, 115th MIG
Fort Lawton
Seattle, Washington 98199

**RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications
which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-719 (A)
(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

District Commander
United States Air Force
Office of Special Investigations
20th District
McChord Air Force Base, Washington 98438

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
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157-680-719③
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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Commanding Officer
Naval Investigative Service Office
Naval Air Station
Seattle, Washington 98115

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UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
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157-680-719 ©

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge
U. S. Treasury Department
U. S. Secret Service
220 U. S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: **BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

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Special Agent in Charge

Enc. 1 (REG)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-680-719 (D)
(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes
UNCLASSIFIED.)

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Stan Pitkin
United States Attorney
U. S. Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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157-680-719 (E)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

July 8, 1970

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(15)
CNG/drm
157-680

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

7W 157-680-719

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BLACK STUDENT UNION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)

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The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life... where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
July 8, 1970In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-680

Title	BLACK STUDENT UNION UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (UWBSU)
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

July 8, 1970

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)(P)
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel 6/19/70.

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of an LHM concerning the captioned matter.

It will be noted that the disturbances at the University of Washington (UW) campus outlined in the current LHM have been reported in greater detail in the matters entitled "DEMONSTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SPONSORED BY BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), SEATTLE LIBERATION FRONT (SLF), STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), DEMANDS AGAINST BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY POLICIES, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 3/5/70; RM; SDS; STAG," SEfile 157-1475 (which is now closed) and "SEATTLE LIBERATION FRONT STUDENT STRIKE, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, BEGINNING MAY 5, 1970; IS-SLF; STAG, VIDEM," SEfile 100-30276 (which is now closed).

The information pertaining to May 19, 1970, in connection with the UW student strike was inadvertently omitted from the previous LHM, dated June 19, 1970. It is being reported in the current LHM.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (REG)

② - Seattle

CNG/drm

(4)

ms
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____
JUL 10 1970
FBI - SEATTLE
ms

Post

157-680-720

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SE 157-680

This LHM is being classified confidential because information furnished by SE T-2 could lead to the possible identification of a source of continuing value and decrease the effectiveness thereof to the detriment of the national security.

Sources mentioned in the LHM are as follows:

SE T-1 is [REDACTED] UW Security Division, Seattle, Washington (by request).

SE T-2 is [REDACTED]

HARVEY BLANKS, mentioned in the LHM, is currently under investigation by Seattle.

Although the activities on the UW campus are currently at a low ebb due to the summer recess for the majority of students, Seattle will continue to watch for any indication of violence on campus, especially that which might be fomented by the BSU.

To: SAC Seattle (100-30011) (P)
From: SA ROBERT S. TRAVATTE
RE: VIETNAM MORATORIUM COMMITTEE -
PEACE ACTION DAYS, 4/13-15/70
IS - MISC

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
-FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

4/7/70

Date received

4/9/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA ROBERT S. TRAVATTE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date of Report

4/7/70

Date(s) of activity

4/7/70

+ 4/18/70

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of VMC on 4/7/70 on campus of WWSU,
Bellingham, Wash. Small flyer re 4/18/70
March in Seattle.

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

CECIL KLEIN, Chief of Police, Bellingham, Wash. has been
advised of the pertinent portions of above report.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

6 CC to SA TRAVATTE to further
ident. Steve, Bernie, Philis,
Gary, Bert & full name of
George Harris

1- 100-30011

(VIETNAM MORT.
COMM. PEACE ACTION
DAYS 4/13-15/70)

157-680

(BSU)

100-29249

(SMC)

100-30078

(SLF)

100-

(STEVE)

100-

(BERNIE)

100-

(PHILIS)

100-

(GARY)

100-

(BERT)

100-

(GEORGE HARRIS)

100-0-50768

(BEN PFIEFFER)

RST/jah
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-721

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 10 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

On April 7, 1970; 3:00 P.M. Rm 008 U. U. building
on W.W.S.C. campus a meeting of the
Viet Nam Monitorium Committee took place.
Those present by first (L) name at least;
Steve-WM, 6'2" light Br. hair, glasses round of metal, fuzzy
short type beard, usually wearing blue ~~and~~ wind-
breaker with ~~blue~~ leathering, somewhat a leader;
Bernie-WM, Philis-WF Gary-WM, Bert WM-long
fingernails, George Harris-Sociology Prof. Ben Pfeiffer ^{Spelling}?
Gary Brown. There were 4 other WM and 2 other WF
present. Subject- March to Federal Bld. on ~~April~~ ^{April} 15,
1970. Discussion-Curt treatment of Committee members
at Town Council meeting Mon. night April 6, 1970.
Parade permit not denied but changed, therefore
no grounds for appeal. Discussion on-Go ahead
& walk down Holley St. on April 15, use
locked arm tactics, with arm banded, monitors,
indication that some city policemen were
at least sympathetic to the movement.
Bert holds that Police will club students, so
students and marchers should prepare to
disarm police of clubs & mace; strong
feeling to announce to Public that Committee
will go ahead and march down Holley because
police will plant people in L-2 on W.W.S.C.
campus on April 15 at 7 P.M. where mass
meeting will take place between community
people, faculty members and Viet Nam Mon.
Committee - Included top report of April 2, 1970
a member of the B.S.U. would like to
speak at Govt house and also a member
of Student Mobilization Committee (~~the~~)
Whether or no the role offered is taken

or not a member of the S.T.F.
and the S.M.C. will come up
from Seattle to take part in the
March on the 15th. of April. - People
were encouraged to harass the
military personnel coming to campus
on the 8th of April; they were not aware
that an Army spokesman had agreed
to an interview for one hour as
the Student legislature requested. - People
also encouraged to go to Seattle
on the 18 of April will find out more
later (see enclosed sticker) A meeting
for workshop purposes was set for
Friday 10 April 1968 of 2.00 P.M. - make signs
posters etc.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-30078)
 FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
 SUBJECT: SLF
 IS-SLF

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

4-24-70

Date received

4-24-70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA R. Bert Carter RBC

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

DOCUMENT

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
 Date

Date of Report

4-18-70

Dictated

to

Date(s) of activity

4/16-21/70

Transcribed

Authenticated
 by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

Leaflet on

Seattle Repression

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if ~~not~~ *com*

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks: Source received the item on 4-18-70 at Pacific Northwest New smoke demonstration in Seattle.

1-100-30078

(SLF)

100-29639 (LEONARD SOKOLIC)

100-0-50751 (HOMER SPENCE)

100-0-52267 (ROSE LUXEMBOURG)

100-28346 (FSP)

100-30312 (ACOMM. OF CONC. ASIAN SCHOLARS)

100-29842 (NEW N CONF.)

100-29701

(ASU)

100-29331

(RW)

100-30009

(WL)

157-680

(BSU)

100-30255

(SLC)

100-30007

(RJSU)

100-29641

(ED RADER)

100-0-51293

(MAURICE WADE)

100-27993

(HILL SEVERN)

100-27658

(MIRIAN RADER)

100-0-51781

(SUE SWENSON)

100-28779

(BILLIE JACKSON)

100-0-50752

(MURRY COOPER)

100-29115

(HOWY ROSEMARIN)

100-29111

(JAN FORD)

100-0-51777

(ALAN GINSBERG)

100-3429

(BOB PATRICK)

RBC/jah
 (25)

Block Stamp

157-680-722

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 24 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Repression Hits Seattle!

On Thursday, April 16, 8 members of the Seattle Liberation Front were arrested on charges of conspiring to riot and to destroy Federal property. There are indications that there is a conspiracy on the part of the F.B.I. to arrest people on conspiracy charges all over the country at this time. Yesterday the student body president at Berkeley, Dan Seigle, was arrested for speaking at a rally prior to T.D.A. demonstrations there. The groups listed below strongly protest this outrageous betrayal of the right to dissent and to organize politically. We demand the immediate release of those arrested and the dropping of all charges against them. The repression comes precisely at a time when the dissent of youth, Black people, women, and workers is growing in numbers and militancy. It seems clear to all of us who have been involved in the movement that the real reason for this growing repression is that the movement is becoming the voice of vast numbers of Americans, that the Seattle Liberation Front, through its attack on the tax structure, on the sterility of the school system, and on the plight of Boeing workers, is reaching Seattle citizens.

This, together with the timing of the arrests during the high school strike and only two days before the April 18th Anti-War March, makes clear to us that the movement is becoming a threat to the rulers of America. As long as the Left, was divided; as long as students and workers could be kept apart; and blacks and whites remained antagonists; as long as there was no unity to fight for social change, they did not represent the kind of threat that has driven the ruling class to these measures. However, conditions are worsening for all of these groups. The working class is becoming radicalized. More and more people are seeing that their fundamental interests lie in common. It is the growing effectiveness of the SLF and other groups in consolidating this unity, that has made the SLF the most recent local target of repression.

This kind of repression is directed against those who would dare stand up and fight for the needs and rights of all people. Examples of this repression are all around us. The killing and jailing of Black Panthers. The use of troops in breaking the Post Office strike. Anti-labor legislation directed against the struggles of workers. One need only read the daily papers to see that more is on the way.

Our response to these attacks will be to continue to struggle for justice and social change in the way we know how; by continuing to organize and voice the increasing disillusionment and anger of the people of this country and support those who are struggling against the same system around the world. We must build a political movement to change the conditions that oppress us all!

Those listed below, recognizing the urgency of the situation, are calling a meeting to set up an ad-hoc committee to defend the Seattle 8. Representatives of organizations and all individuals are invited to attend.

7:30 TUESDAY, APRIL 21st U.W. STUDENT UNION BLDG. (HUB) room to be posted

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS NOW

Ed Rader, Pvt. Maurice Wade: American Servicemen's Union
Jill Severn: Radical Women
Miriam Rader, Sue Swenson: Women's Liberation, Seattle
Billie Jackson: Black Student Union
Murray Cooper: Seattle Labor Committee
Howard Rosemarin: Radical Jewish Students Union
Jan Ford: Pioneer Square Collective
Alan Ginsberg: U.W. SMC Labor Task Force
Bob Patrick, organizer: Freedom Socialist Party
Leonard Sokolic: Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars
Homer Spence: New University Conference
Rosa Luxembourg DAILY Collective

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-30276)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: 21 ~~h~~ Student Strike
IS-522

Date prepared

5-65-70

Date received

5-15-70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER RB

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

Rally 5-6-70

Date of Report

5-7-70

Date(s) of activity

5-6-70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

Bureau and agencies being kept advised.

1- 100-30276

(US STUDENT STRIKE)

[Redacted]

157-680 (BSU)
100-29349 (SMC)
100-24106 (YSA)
100-30353 (ASSOC. CONC. FOR FACULTY)
100-29331 (RW)
100-30078 (SLF)
157-807 (BPP)
100-30261 (TACOMA LIBERATION FRONT)
100-29267 (THE HELIX)
100-29737 (RUSS BLOCK)
100-26902 (STEPH. COONTZ)
100-23609 (ALEX GOTTFRIED)
100-29973 (MIKE LERNER)
100-29533 (BILL MASSEY)
100-28528 (BILL PERDUE)
100-29977 (KIRK PEPPERES)
100-30355 (CHRIS ROBINSON)
100-0-51830 (JUDY MACHETO)
100-29002 (JUDY SHAPIRO)
100-0-51236 (RICK SILVERMAN)
100-21553 (TOM WARNER)

RBC/jah (24)

Block Stamp

157-680-723

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 15 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

101

May 7, 1970.

UW Student Anti-War Rally.

UW "Hub" and Surrounding Area, Seattle, Washington.

May 6, 1970.

Among an estimated three thousand persons attending the rally, the following were seen:

Russell Block	Chris Robinson
Stephanie Coontz	Vera Rice
Alex Gottfried	Paul Rice
Michael Lerner	Judy Macheto
Bill Massey	Judith Shapiro
Bill Purdue	Rick Silverman
Kirk Peffers	Tom Warner

The scheduled 7:30 P.M. rally was shifted from the Hub Ballroom to the front lawn by popular vote when the crowd became too large to seat on the floor. A loudspeaker system had been affixed to a nearby tree and speakers used a rough, low podium. This was a coalition and chairman Rick Silverman was tardy in assuming the post saying he did not particularly relish the job because of the diversity of political interests inherent. Silverman pleaded for a democratic procedure and said he would not continue without an observed respect for all viewpoints whether expressed by a representative of a specific group or by an independent. He said that those wanting to speak should come to the speakers' platform and take their turn but any one group would be limited to two spokesmen, each taking no more than several minutes. More than a dozen persons from such groups as BSU, High School SMC, YSA, Concerned Faculty, Radical Women, SLF, Black Panthers, Tacoma Liberation Front, and others, addressed the crowd with mixed reactions. Walt Crowley of the Helix tickled the group when he suggested that the UW 'secede' from the state and nation. Someone in the audience then brought up the problem of passports in that case. Generally, the group voted to continue picketing the UW entrances, asking the students to shun classes and support the strike, although certain speakers wanted to completely shut down the UW with termination of all administration. Others felt that the entire community was involved and must be reached.

May 7, 1970.

One unidentified speaker advised a non-spending technique in non-essentials, and refusal to pay that portion of taxes that went to support the war, as a means of fighting the establishment. Uppermost in areas of dissent was the US military incursion in Cambodia, the 'Kent State Four', and UW Campus complicity in the war. The proposed nerve-gas shipment through Washington State to the US Army depot at Hermiston, Oregon, was thoroughly condemned. Governor Ronald Reagan's ordered closure of California's colleges for the balance of the week, at least, was hailed as a victory. Those who had names of arrested persons on the protest march that afternoon were asked to come to the speakers' platform, and a collection for a bail fund was taken. A rally was set for noon, Thursday, and picketting would continue at the campus entrances with the usual procedure of no attempt to block vehicle traffic observed. Thursday would be a time of re-evaluation of the future and planning a massive demonstration for Friday, May 8, at the Federal Courthouse, making use of the UW closure on that day as announced by Charles Odegaard, President. The rally continued until after 10 P.M. with no evidence of violence.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

(157-807)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT:

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

5/20/70

Date received

5/11/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

5/13/70

Brief description of activity or material

Seattle BPP Bulletin #5, Rec'd
from Aaron Dixon 5/10/70

Date of Report

5/10/70

Date(s) of activity

5/10/70

LS

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Source furnished the attached report or document *Make Xerox copies only for Seattle BPP members listed therein. On 5/13/70 source advised Aaron Dixon wrote the front page*

ACTION: *None. SA H John advised,*

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

1- 157-807

(BPP)

157-680

(BSU)

157-747

(WILLIE BRAZIER)

157-909

(LUJACK)

157-937

(BUDDY YATES)

157-944

(HUEY NEWTON)

157-860

(BOBBY SEALE)

157-1516

(VALENTINE HOBBS)

100-29190

(ELMER DIXON)

157-880

(GWEN DIXON)

157-843

(ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)

100-26810

(ANTHONY WARE)

CNG/jah
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-724

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 20 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

MINISTRY of INFORMATION

BULLETIN NO. 5



ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE AND DEATH TO THE PIGS

The people will triumph and these simple minded punks will be erased forever from Babylon and the whole earth. Our struggle is the struggle of the Viet Nameese people, the Latino people, our African brothers and all oppressed people throughout the world. The Black Panther Party is here and here to stay for as long as there remains Black People in Babylon, because the party is manifested in the people. The many functional programs the party has initiated is but a valid proof that the party relates to serving the basic needs of our People. The volunteers in our Breakfast Programs, Clothing Programs and Health Centers are people from the community who are relating to Socialism by participation along with members of our party to go forth and serve the People. Huey said that the vanguard party is like an oxen to be ridden by the people. Our main function is to educate the people to the true nature of the public servants, civil servants and administrators who control our lives. To show the people where the power rightously lies and that is in the hands of the oppressed masses and not in the hands of 2 or 3 faggots who are bed-buddies and who continually lie and steal from the people. We must provide the people with information. Papa Rage said that information is the material for new ideas.

Now the Black Panther Party is under International attack. J. Edgar Pantyhose Hoover has said that the Black Panther Party is the number one threat to the security of this nation and that they are subversive. You're motherfuckin' right we are a threat to all reactionary enemies of the people and if feeding hungry children and clothing poor people is subversive, goddammit we are subversive to the bullshit that these pigs have laid down and will no longer lay down. Members of our party have suffered from the heaviest of repression and the people grow stronger. Twenty-eight (28) of our



SEIZE THE TIME
CAPT. AARON DIXON
SEATTLE CHAPTER OF THE B.P.P.

comrades have been murdered—KILLED—by and clothing poor people is subversive, goddammit we are subversive to the bullshit that these pigs have laid down and will no longer lay down. Members of our party have suffered from the heaviest of repression and the people grow stronger. Twenty-eight (28) of our comrades have been murdered—KILLED—by some stinky Traducer, not to mention the many Political Prisoners, over 300 of them. They do not realize that all they have are bodies and that the spirit of the NY 21, the Chicago 16, L.A. 18, Charles Bursey, Willie Brazier, Lewjacks, Buddy Yates, Huey, Chairman Bobby and all of our many incarcerated comrades who give the pigs nothing but a body and the spirit is given to the People. The pigs have no victory in a body, only satisfaction. The people must realize their victory and do away with these insane fools that try to enslave our bodies. Huey is a prime example of "Prison Where is Thy Victory?" There is no victory ever for pigs because capitalism and pigs are its own defeat; the era of Socialism is here; the era of the free man is here later for the lackeys and their mommas. We will kill Richard Millhouse Nixon. We will kill any mothafucka who stands in the way of our freedom. So Right On masses.

CONTEMPTUOUS CONDOR

CHIEF OF STAFF AND MINISTER OF CULTURE OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

JAILED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT!

When we say everything in a capitalist society perpetuates that type of society, then it should be understood that the courts are no exception. We in the Black Panther Party view the court system as the apparatus that legitimizes the criminality of the deranged ruling class. We can say that judges are ideological lackeys to the owners of the means of production. In viewing this system from an objective point of view, it is easy to understand the inhumane treatment by the ruling oligarchy over this bloodcovered land that is filled with the bones and bodies of victims that fell prey to the contemptuous candor in the black robe. When one of these blood sucking vultures sees the opportunity to pacify his rulers, he picks the most humanitarian person there is and when pretext is seen through the eyes of a foul depraved creature, he expands his blood dripping claws. Such is the case

Staff, David Hilliard, and the Minister of Culture, Emory Douglas. When I say humanitarian person I am sighting one of the basic traits of a revolutionary which make him an enemy of the state, and when he falls prey to U.S. fascism he becomes a political prisoner.

The incident took place in New Haven, Connecticut, April 14, 1970, in the morning while attending the trial of Bobby Seale, the Chairman of the Black Panther Party. The contemptuous condor used the pretext of a paper to incarcerate the Chief of Staff and the Minister of Culture of the Black Panther Party in an attempt to silence them from furthering the support of our Chairman against the man eaters, the venomous vicious vipers of the black robes, the contemptuous condors, the fate-decider of mankind. So later for the court because the oppressor has no rights that the oppressed is bound to respect and these ideological arms are no exceptions. We understand the tactic of the pigs by trying to rip off the leaders, and the members in general. These myopic buffoon pigs don't understand that the Black Panther Party is manifested in the people. As a result of the pretext, the chief of staff and the Minister of Culture received a six month jail sentence on which bail was denied; and when their lawyer put in for an appeal of the most contemptuous flagrant violation of their so-called "constitutional rights", in a place of mediation, it was quickly denied.

To the people of New Haven, we cannot allow this madness to continue, we do the only thing that is left to do—inflict a political consequence by making it non-profitable for the power structure in conformity with the conditions in New Haven, and we know what the owner of production owns which should constitute our primary task in furthering the people's struggle, so that man can benefit from his own productivity, in the interest of mankind. We must free the people's warriors from the clutches of the criminals by any means necessary.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
E. Oakland Community Center
Black Panther Party



IF THE FASCIST ATTEMPT TO MURDER CHAIRMAN
BOBBY AND THE CONNECTICUT PANTHERS
IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR ...
THERE WON'T BE ANY LIGHTS FOR DAYS

BRUTALITY AND PIG SICKNESS

Health Care - Pig Style

This is an eyewitness report on the harassment, persecution, and arrest of Leon "Valentine" Hobbs, member of the Seattle National Committee To Combat Fascism. Hobbs was standing on the corner of 2nd and Pike, in front of J.C. Penny's department store, selling the Black Panther Newspaper when pig Erlin Buttedahl broke out of the store, grabbed Hobbs, physically assaulting him and placed him under arrest. Hobbs was not advised of his rights, nor told why he was arrested or what the charge was. Hobbs was physically assaulted beyond the point of intimidation where he had to defend himself from the aggressiveness of the oinking pig. The only reason the pig overcame Hobbs was because he had the "edge" which was strapped to his hip, in this particular incident, but the people will triumph.

After handcuffing Hobbs' hands behind him, Pig Buttedahl then telephoned his cohorts which arrived shortly to escort Hobbs to the pig sty.

After arriving at the pig sty, Hobbs was held without a charge or bail, although he was told that he was arrested for carrying an illegal weapon which he had just purchased, a few hours before. After a quick investigation by the pig department of the place where Hobbs bought the machete, they found out that it was legal until he got it home. So now they had to think of something to hold him on. So they made up a suspicion of possession of Marijuana charge where they could hold him for 72 hrs which gave them an adequate amount of time to plant one marijuana seed in the pocket of his jacket in which they later found and booked him on possession of marijuana which is a misdemeanor. Bail was set at \$400 which was paid. Hobbs was released approximately 72 hrs after his arrest.

This is the Brutality and sickness that exist in the pig departments across the country. The arresting officer, Erlin Buttedahl, that arrested Leon Hobbs is the same pig that Murdered Welton Butch Armstead on Oct. 15, 1968.

As Armstead was tinting the windows of his car, pigs drove up, questioned and harassed him about a stolen car. Armstead decided to defend himself and got his rifle -- and asked the pigs to leave him alone. By this time, more pigs had arrived. Armstead's mother and sister begged Police not to shoot. Erlin



ARM YOURSELF OR HARM YOURSELF

Buttedahl was standing face to face with Armstead and shot him in the heart. At the inquest, Pig Buttedahl claimed Armstead turned to run, witnesses claimed this is not true.

Verdict: Justifiable Homicide.

We say later for the pigs, they know their fate, for they know that the People will deal with them very soon now.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE
DEATH TO THE PIGS
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER



WE MUST PREVENT A
FASCIST STATE IN
AMERICA

WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
173 20th AVE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98122
EA 4-8818

PIG BRUTALITY IN BLACK COMMUNITIES

On March 25, about 9:00p.m. out at Holly Park, the living quarters for low income families located in south Seattle, a very common incident of Police (Pig) brutality took place. The Seattle (Washington) Chapter of the Black Panther Party along with a few organizations that are to help the people were called on by the people. The Black Panther Party was the only one to come to the aid of the people. What had happened was this racist white man had been calling some black youths "Niggers" and telling them to go back to Africa. When the police (Pigs) arrived on the scene there was some name calling and some things were thrown. One black youth, reacting to an ashtray being thrown at one of the parents by this white woman, picked up a rock and threw it at her but missed and hit the Pig in the head. The police then just snatched the nearest black youth by the collar of his coat and had the coat choking him. The youth, 11 yr. old Mike Hansen was then pulled toward the Pig car. He was let loose by the demand of the people. The youth's father, Mr. Hansen, called the Black Panther Information Center and we had a car there within minutes. They spoke to the father of the youth and some of the witnesses and to the youth. They then had a meeting the next night at the home of Mr. Hansen and talked about what has to be done in the community. We told him that the community has to be informed of the matter and should organize to prevent further Pig brutality in the community. Field Lt. Elmer Dixon pointed out that one man or five (5) or a small group of men alone can't stop them. It was also pointed out that this type of shit had been going on for years and that nothing had been done about it. Well the time had come that the masses of the People will not stand for this any longer and the Pigs must be stopped.

A community meeting was held March 30, in Holly Park in response to this incident. A fairly large number of people showed up in fear of the safety of their children. The incident was discussed and the people told of other such incidents that they had witnessed or was directly a part of where children were not given justice by the Pigs. They decided that they needed one or two Community Information Centers like the Welton Armstead Community Information Center for the large Holly Park area. They



POINT NUMBER 7

**WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE
END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND
MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE**

want to establish lines of communication among responsible people around in the community to be responsive in defense when such incidents occur. The people were so together on the fact that they need lines for defense that they were offering to turn their homes into Community Information Centers for the people. Assistant Director of the Holly Park Housing Authority was there and said that he would try to get an empty unit for us but with the backing of some petitions. He also made the statement that the people living in any Seattle Housing Project could not open their homes for anything political, racial, or religious. The people said that there's going to be an Information Center even if it has to be in their own homes and that they weren't going to let anyone get evicted for serving the people. I say Right On! The purpose of an Information

Center is to serve, educate, and protect the people. It would tend to better the relations of the Black Panther Party and the community by enabling the people to see, know and make use of true servants of the People.

"We will go forth to meet the needs of the people, serve them, love them with heart and soul and never at any point divorce ourselves from the interest of the masses."

Right On! to the Holly Park Community
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
James Redmond N.C.C.F. Wash State Chapter

DEMOCRACY FOR WHOM?

A MESSAGE FOR THE PEOPLE

LISTEN, you Brothers and Sisters who practice reverse racism (Black hating whites) You Are Being Used!! The ruling class wants you to think that racism

is the main problem in Amerikkka today. But Racism is not the main problem. The main problem in Amerikkka today is one between those who have all the wealth and those who have nothing. There is a class struggle in Amerikkka. The ruling class has all the wealth and they're not sharing it with the masses of the people who are struggling and working everyday just to make ends meet. Most of whom don't have proper clothing, enough food or decent places to live.



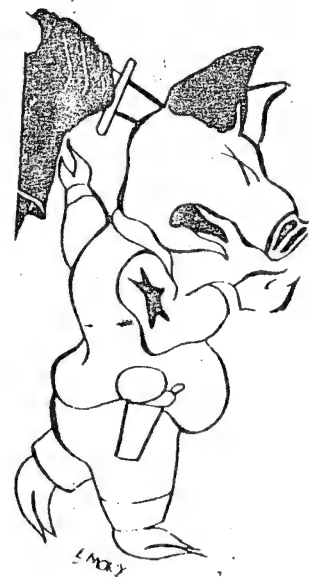
In a Capitalist system like the one we live in there is always an underdog the man that gets stepped on (which is the masses of people). For capitalism to be successful someone get exploited. It is a dog eat dog system. And everyone except the selective few in power are victims of the system. The laborer works hard to put out a product and the owner sells this product for twice as much as it cost to make it and by the time it gets on the market for the people they have pay outrageous prices, for that same product-Who Gains? the Big Businesses, who control the politicians, they are the ruling class (selective few in power) they get richer and richer while the masses remain poor. In order to hide from the people the true reasons why they are oppressed, the government perpetuates (makes, produces) Racism. In the reconstruction era, slaves and poor whites worked together and were learning to get along. To put an end to this the ruling class divided "RACISM" (Jim Crow). Another example is the history books. The achievements of the Black Man were completely left out making people think the black man really was an inferior being. Even the fact that the ruling class allows racism to exist in schools, penitentiaries, the courts, (with Judges like Julius Hoffman, and Judge Dore). And in the service shows you that the ruling class wants racism to exist to keep the people hating and fighting with each other. This means of dividing and conquering the people is a means to keep the people oppressed. With racist attitudes a race can't unite with other oppressed races and demand justice from this country. Demand the wealth that really belongs to the people and not just a selective few-the ruling class. So see Brothers and Sisters the system loves to hear you call the White man the devil because by that they know that oppressed people are still fighting among themselves so the game the system is playing on you is still going good and you're still oppressed and will be that way. Don't think for a moment that culture is going to free you-that speaking swahili and wearing Dashikis and knowing Black History is going to free you.... IT'S NOT.

Some of you seem to think there are on oppressed white people in this country. But there are, and there is a revolutionary party called the Patriot Party that speaks to the needs of poor whites. They have also set up Free Breakfast Programs, Free Medical Clinics and Free Lumber Programs (for stoves of people living in the mountains). Oppressed people come in all colors and as long as they're fighting among themselves they will remain oppressed. Because its gonna take the solidarity of all oppressed people to get Justice, in this country. I don't have to tell you Brothers & Sisters that in a country as rich as this one it doesn't make sense for people to be poor and oppressed YOU can stop this. Some of you believe "GOD WILL BRING AN END TO THIS" SOME OF YOU BELIEVE ALLAH WILL, BUT WHEN WILL YOU RELY ON YOURSELVES!! THE POWER LIES IN THE MASSES!!!!

DARE TO STRUGGLE DARE TO WIN

WASH. STATE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

GWEN DIXON



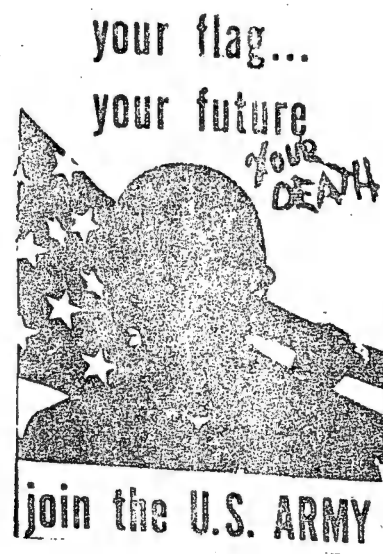
LETTER FROM A POLITICAL PRISONER

TO THE PEOPLE!

The army to me in the last three years has been deceiving and degrading unlike the civilian mind could possibly imagine. I have experienced prejudice, injustice in the laws and courts, assaults on the individual's personal beliefs, fascism in its purist form. I'm sitting in the Army stockade waiting court marshall. To stand in front of Colonel Lee (the Judge Hoffman of the Army) to be tried and convicted and sent to Leavenworth for three years for no other reason but expressing my beliefs and feelings towards the Army and the Nixon Administration. This is a Fascist assault on my belief. I will continue to live up to these beliefs here in the stockade, I am subject to strapings and beatings, by the oppressing guards of the Fascist institution. I am confine here of making up a poster stating, I will no longer be an emissary for this Imperialistic Military Regime". Words from the Black Panther newspaper. I felt I should express and carry forward. And I added, "FREEDOM: OR DEATH TO PRESIDENT NIXON" am being prosecuted for this statement. I got over thirty GI's signatures on the Poster, along with my I.D. card, and presented it to my Company commander for him to give to higher commanders. I was jailed the same day, and under the recommendation of the Treasury Departments Secret Police, the Colonel charged me with a threat on the Presidents Life. This is just my case. A lot of other Political G.I's are subjects of the Army's Kangaroo Courts. My tour in Vietnam opened my eyes to who my real enemy is. The Capitalist have no right in Vietnam oppressing its People. The so called war is unjust. And as a Black Man, why should I

or anyother members of my race serve this racist white system in its oppressing methods, when the same methods are used on us. I urge all oppressed People of America and of the world to join it to fight the aggression of this Capitalistic government. In confinement I consider myself as a Political Prisoner and The Stockade as a concentration Camp. That is how it is. A gool lot of GI's feel this way. The Army is inhumane, and the People should know of this. Other members of this fascist Army should be made to know of this. Without the People to man the arms, the arms couldn't be use against the people.

All Power to the People
Willie Williams
Political Prisoner, Ft. Lewis Stockade



6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE



ARTIE
SEALE

MACIK SEALE
ATTENTION

WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
173 20th AVE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98122
EA 4-8818

SET UP FOR GENOCIDE?

The denial of the BSU at the U.of W to hold meetings (denial of the constitutional rights of public assembly) and with the constant harrasement of members and cadres in the Party, and an increase of harrasement of People in the community? All of this would ordinarily seem like a coincidence. But if one takes a deeper look at these incidents plus the recent invasions of pigs into the Holly Park housing projects. If one could check out the constant attempts to get Black Pigs in the community (the most recent being the plan proposed by Model Cities). Still sounds like a coincidence? Check out the Pigs in their routine patrols in the Community. Check out a swimming pool in the middle of the C.D. about seven blocks down the street from a now functioning swimming pool (looks more like a fortress than a swimming pool.) There are so many things to focus on, that I can't even recall all of them, but from the few(?) incidents stated, black people in Seattle are going to have to move more politically and militarily to stop the armed onslaughts by these savage beasts.

This is to inform the people that Joellen Walker is not a member of the Black Panther Party and never was. At one time she was a member of the National Committee To Combat Fascism (N.C.C.F.) in good standing but due to certain circumstances in which she willfully did not comply or want to comply with party rules and regulations. Jerri Walker has been dropped from the rolls of the Seattle N.C.C.F. for speculating individualism within the ranks, also for being slipshod and lacking in her political work and political education, and perpetrating subjectivism.

Jerri Walker is not in good standing with the Black Panther Party or N.C.C.F. and is labled as an enemy of the people.

FREE CLOTHING CENTER
173 20th AVE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
EA 4-8818 or EA 4-8819

THE PEOPLE WILL DECIDE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Knowledge of legal Rights should be mandatory, however community organization is primary, because the pigs don't care who they rip off nowadays, and that victims knowledge of laws don't mean a thing. So in essence the Main thing for people in the community and on the campuses, is to get ready, the pigs have already said we're getting ready for the nigger. So, as Eldridge Cleaver, our Minister of Information said ready or not its here, and if people in the Community don't seize the time, we will see just what the true function of Medgar Evers "Swimming Pool" is"

SEIZE THE TIME, OFF THE SLIME
ANTHONY WARE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION
B.P.P. WASIL STATE CHAPTER

**WHEN THE STUFF COMES DOWN,
WHERE WILL YOU BE**

be able to give up information on the group, then own.
Know the enemy. At this time the Pigs have three things going for them:

1. Communication
2. Mobility
3. Information

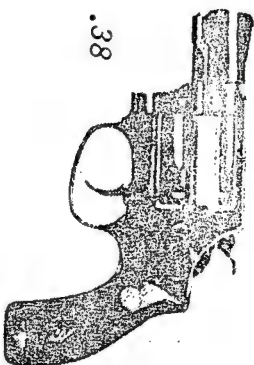
C.M.I.
When planning any operation the pigs' C.M.I. must be taken into consideration when planning tactics.

Part 2 will appear at a later date and will deal with self-defense weapons and training.

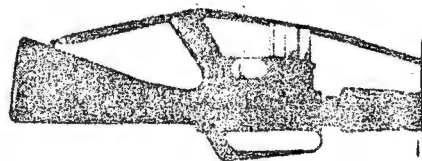
COUNTER-ATTACK D.C.

"Our People's Army should be built up into a revolutionary force equipped with the indefatigable spirit of fighting through thick and thin for the Party, the working class and for the fatherland and the people, into an iron army each member of which is a match for one hundred enemies, capable of smiting any reckless adventure of the enemy."

Comrade Kim Il Sung



.38



The magnum load of 12 pellets per shell. These magnum loads are to be used only in magnum shotguns. If you use magnum loads in a regular shotgun, you will not live to tell it.

The pigs also use slugs. I giant lead ball. In the plans the Berkeley pig dept. had drawn up to attack National Headquarters of the Black Panther Party, they intended to use slugs to knock the armour plate off of our windows and to knock out the doors. This photograph shows what slugs used by Chicago pigs did to the steel plate on the door of our office there.

There is also a tear gas shell now designed to be fired from a .12 gauge shotgun.

Every black home should have at least one .12 gauge shotgun to be used to protect the door. Use 00 buckshot and it will deal with any criminals trying to enter uninvited. Cuban guerrillas used shotguns very successfully in the revolutionary war led by Fidel Castro. They would set up ambushes close to roads usually only a few feet away and shotguns loaded with 00 buck would have a devastating effect upon the occupants of cars and/or trucks.

There is one thing about shotguns that possibly can be viewed as in our favor at this time that is that the barrel is smooth inside so it doesn't put any marks on the pellets; therefore, the pigs can't make an investigation based on ballistic marks.

The Rifle: The bolt-action rifle in .30-06 or 308 (7.62 MM Nato) with a four (4) power scope (or better) mounted is a sniping weapon. A specialist piece. This virulent (deadly) combination is for one purpose, and one purpose only - to fire One well placed shot. So each self-defense unit needs only one such weapon at this time. This such weapon at this time. There is nothing else to say about that.

The assault rifle is either semi-automatic or preferable one that can be fired either semi-automatic or fully automatic. The limit here is that posed by

liberation around the world also use assault rifles to annihilate (wipe out) their enemy's in ambushes and in counter attacks against fascist military outpost.

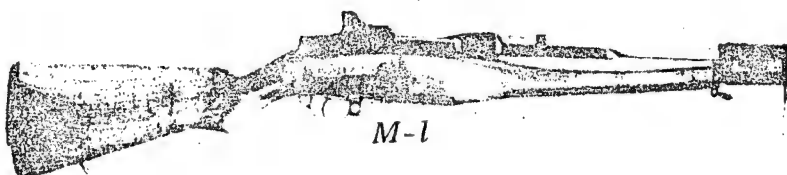
HANDGUNS: There are two types, semi-automatic pistols and revolvers. There are so many different brands and calibers. I will only deal with what I consider to be the best choices.

.357 Magnum revolver made by either Colt or Smith & Wesson. It holds six shots and with armor piercing ammo is supposed to crack an engine block. Many pig departments have switched or are switching from .38 special to .357. There was an incident where a brother was defending himself against a pig and fired at the pig with a .38 special. The bullet hit the pig's badge and was deflected. Had the brother been using a .357 magnum that would have been one bar-b-cued pig.

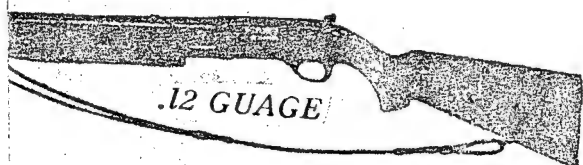
9MM Automatic pistol. Although pistols are called automatic they really are semi-automatic. The trigger has to be pressed for every shot. I recommend the Browning 9MM automatic. It comes with a 13 shot magazine. If you put one in the chamber that means 14 shots available. If you're up against someone with a 6 shot revolver, they will have to reload 2 times and you've still got two shots left. You can also purchase a 21 shot magazine. That's a lot of fire power for a handgun.

.45 Automatic pistol. This is still the sidearm issued to U.S. fascist military troops. They also seem to be a lot of these available in the streets. Check with you local street merchants. Check with you local street merchants.

Even if you have the finest self-defense weapons they are no better than clubs if you don't know how to use them. By the same token if you practice, it is possible to good enough to kill elephants with a .22. However with enough practice with the above mentioned weapons and being armed ideologically with the with the invincible thought of the Black Panther Party, it is possible like the Panthers who were attacked in Los Angeles in December to be a match for one hundred



M-1



12 GAUGE

ORGANIZING SELF-

ORGANIZING SELF-DEFENSE GROUPS PART 2

In organizing self-defense groups at this stage of the struggle the most important consideration is whether or not the person to be incorporated into the group understands fully that what he or she is doing is the right thing to do. At this stage of the struggle if any members of a self-defense group are weak minded or do not understand that the only way to put an end to brutality & murder by this racist power structure is to organize self-defense groups & counter-attack, justice has shown that if this weak minded person is ever captured he or she will certainly not be able to withstand the methods of persuasion used by the fascist pigs and they will talk, give up information. So the first priority for any self-defense group is to be armed ideologically.

Because of the consequences if anything goes wrong during an operation, members within the group must maintain a face to face relationship, get to know each others strengths and weaknesses thoroughly, and participate fully in the planning of operations. Liberalism at this level can cost the lives of comrades and/or jeopardize the success of an operation.

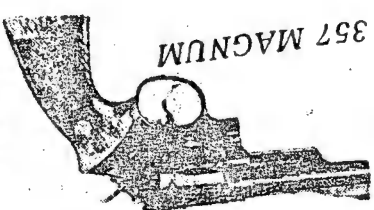
At this time self-defense groups should have no more than four to six members. A struggle at this time requires an operation that can't be handled by four to six people. Also security is sacrificed the larger the group. At this time self-defense groups should be formed all across Babylon.

DEFENSE GROUPS PART 1

South, East And West. However at this time groups must work autonomously. Under no circumstances should any group seek out and try to make contact with another group. Due to the fact that this level of struggle is in its embryonic stages and tools, agents and provocateurs are scattered all across Babylon if



M-14



357 MAGNUM

M-16

Know the enemy. At this time the pigs have three things going for them:

1. Communication-C
2. Mobility-M
3. Information-I

When planning any operation, the pigs CMI must be taken into consideration in planning tactics.

Due to the brainwashing done by TV, movies, comics etc, there are a lot of incorrect ideas about firearms that must be cleared up. The first

thing to understand is there is not one piece (gun) that covers any and all situations. Although they show pigs on TV and in the movies killing people a block away with a snub-nose .38 revolver, in reality this is not very practical and shouldn't even be attempted unless you are an expert's expert. From seeing too much Wyatt Earp and Mat Dillon too many people think that if they have a hand gun either pistol or revolver that they are ready for anything. All that is necessary to give you a different perspective is to examine the armament of the pigs that occupy our Black Communities anywhere in Babylon. When you do that you will discover that most pig cars have at least a .12 gauge pump or automatic shotgun, one or two semi-automatic or automatic assault rifles, one or two bolt-action rifles with a scope mounted for sniping purposes, and, of course, the pigs have strapped on at least one hand gun either an automatic pistol or a revolver. In San Francisco, the S.F. Tactical Squad members carry two handguns, their standard service revolver plus a second handgun which is their personal preference, in many cases an automatic pistol. So at this time let's examine these three types of weapons-the shotgun, the rifle, and the handgun.

.12 GAUGE SHOTGUN: The pigs use the shotgun, either pump or semi-automatic, loaded with 00 buckshot generally in crowd situations such as

the enemy's arsenal. Here we will discuss the most common seen in our communities carried by the gestapo pig forces. The AR-15 caliber .223 is the semi-automatic civilian model called "sporting" model of the M-16 fires either semiauto or fully auto. After the lives of many brothers were lost in Vietnam because the weapon was new and untested, it has now been de-bugged and is fairly reliable. It can be found on all military bases and some gestapo police arsenals.

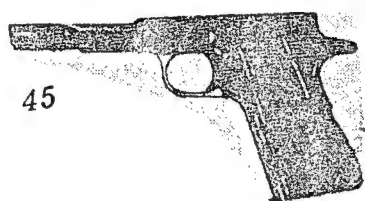
The AR-180 was taken off the public market and has been replaced by the AR-180 caliber .223. The Ar-180 does not appear to be as good as the s

AR-15. However, many pig departments are stocking up on them.

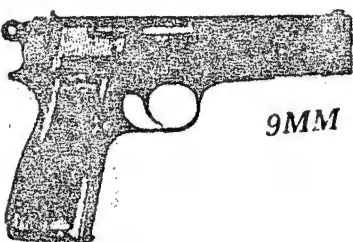
Another very good assault rifle is the M-14 caliber 7.62 MM Nato (.308 in english). This is a very good weapon although it has been replaced by the lighter M-16 in the fascist military. Most national guard units, at least here in California, are equipped with the M-14. Check your local National Guard availability.

The Thompson Sub-Machine gun if in good working order is very reliable in .45ACP caliber. It fires either semi or fully auto. One rewarding feature is it uses the same ammunition as the .45 automatic pistol cutting down on the variety of ammunition necessary for your stash. Check your local police/mafia arsenal.

The Thompson Sub-Machine gun if in good working order is very reliable in .45ACP caliber. It fires either semi or fully auto. One rewarding feature is it uses the same ammunition as the .45 automatic pistol cutting down on the variety of ammunition necessary for your stash. Check your local police/mafia arsenal.



45



9MM



Finally the age-old M1-Garand caliber 10-06. Very good, plenty of them around, heavy and accurate way out, easy to get and plenty of ammo around. Check your pawn shops and gun shops also some national guard units and college ROTC units have them readily available. The M1-30 caliber carbine? use it for target practice and training.

PEOPLE QUELCHES PLANS FOR

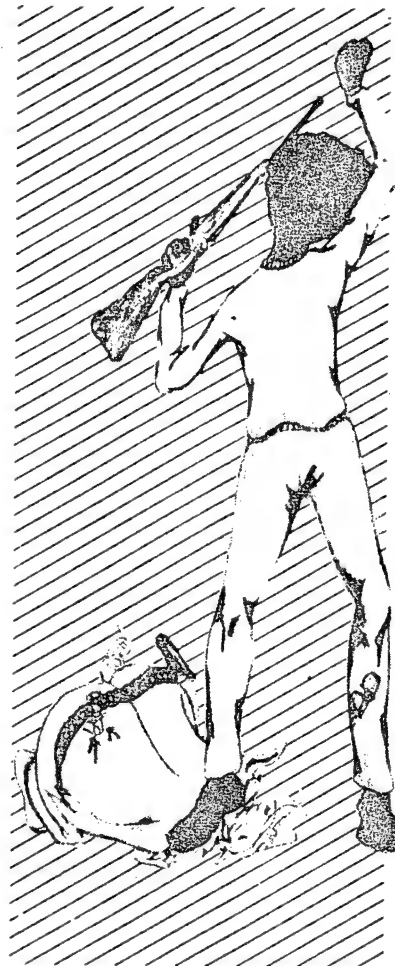
WHO CAN DIG A PIG

SECRET SPY FORCE IN BLACK COMMUNITY

It seems that once again the pig power structure through the use of its endorsed spokesmen (bootlickers, uncle toms), has chosen "to speak" for the masses of people on an issue which concerns their immediate survival. We have seen in the past decisions that have been derived by a vote in which the masses turned out to vote. Upon which no matter how the masses vote, the pigs and their lackies always make sure that the decision or policy voted upon is contrary to the needs and desires of the people. A reply was written in response to the defeat of the plans drawn up by the Seattle Pig Department and Model Cities to train and infiltrate fifty (50) black spies in the community — an issue in which community people came forth and voted down the proposed "Mod Squad." In this response, letter dated April 3, 1970, it is stated that since the Advisory Council, the City Council, and the Mayor did not vote against the proposed spy unit then the vote by the people couldn't be validated. This is asinine and fundamentally typical of the pigs. Don't these fools know that the people voted against having a spy force parallel to the CIA in their community? The proposed "Community Service Officer Training Program" is fifty (50) undercover pig agents being trained to snitch on their own brothers and sisters. These fifty (50) lackies would be working along with fifty (50) more white pig agents which would mean we would really have one-hundred (100) agents in the community watching every one. No one would be safe. No one could even trust his neighbor because he or she might be one of these agents. This is what the Mayor, City Council, and the Citizens Advisory Board, along with assorted bootlickers are endorsing and they are trying to do it in your name.

We have said, as Malcolm has said, it is either going to be the ballot or the bullet. We saw what the pigs said to the people when they used the ballot. Now it is time to intensify the struggle.

THE PEOPLE WILL TRIUMPH
WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY



*Black people as a
whole will inflict a
political consequence.*



A Rat
which can go tat tat
upside a motha fuckas head
till he is Dead
A Bomb which is in the nam
I mean Watts
Sieze the time
everyone off a slime
Kill him Dead with some Lead
Chairman Bobby must be free
He is in Connecticut for the people! You see?
if they Kill Bobby
there will be no lobby for Nixon
Agnew and the J. Edger Hoovers because
the people will move ahead.
They Killed Dep Chairman Fred while
he lay in bed. RED RED RED
was his Bloddy bed
Little Bobby didn't have no Hobby
just People
which Huey put on a stepple
above everything else
Papa Rage didn't have no wage
Just a gun and a Pen
So papa didn't bend
The hour is now here
there are People even in the rear
waiting
The Electrick Chair
will not have Bobby's hair
Thats it that's that
a tit for a tat

FREE HUEY
FREE BOBBY

To Bobby and the 21 and Fred
and Mark and all revolution-
aries who gave us hope and light

HUEY'S STANDARD



As time goes by, I think it will become very clear to people in general that the coming of Huey Newton and the founding of the Black Panther Party by him and Bobby Seale was truly an historic event. Because you almost have start dealing with religious categories to talk about the importance of what they did. It must always be kept in mind that of Huey and Bobby, Huey is/was the dynamo the source, the prime mover. And it was he who set the standard by which Black men from that point on will measured by themselves, by Black men and Black women. In this sense, it doesn't really matter how White people judge Huey on whether or not they understand why he is so important to us.

The important thing is the profound effect that he has had in elevating the consciousness of Black People inside the United States. It is very clear also that Huey's influence has spread beyond Black people, and that there are many young White people who relate charismatically to Huey Newton. But Huey has charisma for the average young Black cat and definitely has charisma for young Black women.



MALCOLM X

Huey was able to influence people who have never been influenced in the history of the United States. Huey was able to take the dispossessed and forgotten element—we call then the "brother and sisters off the block", those who live in the urban ghettos and who are not represented

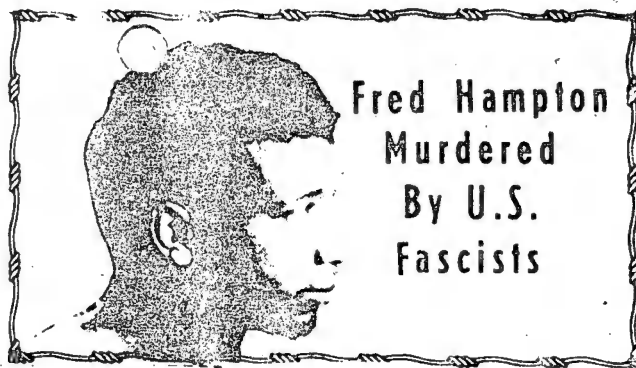
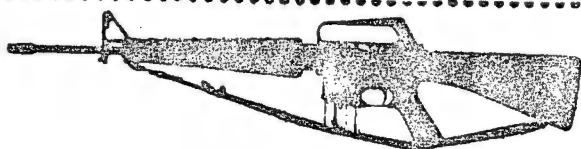
by any organization any political machinery. Huey was able to take winos and dope fiends, thieves pimps and to politicize them and give them motivation and discipline to participate in organized political activity. This was fantastic achievement. The closest that anyone ever came to that in the past was Elijah Muhammed and the Black Muslim Movement. Through the voice of Malcom X. The people would listen to Malcom X but who wouldn't join his organization but who listened to him sympathetically. Huey was able to strike a fire in their hearts and to infuse them with an enthusiasm that was miraculous. But you could understand that and how that could be done when you see Huey in action on the scene of oppression, when you see a scene go down, the type of scene that Black People have been subjected to for centuries. I'm speaking of confrontations that speak of death. Scenes where some Black person has just been brutalized by a cop or as in Richmond, California, April 1967, when the police killed, in the most vicious manner, Denzil Dowell, a young Black man; and whose mother was upset and demanding an investigation.

Her son had been murdered in the most blatant and vicious manner shot down in an alley with a shotgun by pigs. And this mother was very upset as we can understand and all she wanted was an investigation. She wanted something to be done about it and she went to the authorities and asked the authorities to and asked the authorities to have a Grand Jury investigation. The Coroner rushed through his investigation and called it justifiable homicide. And here was this mother with a huge family, I think about fourteen people in her family, a very poor woman, a woman who was ill, a woman who had been more or less robbed by life years ago and whose only perspective was to see her children, all finally grow up and do the best that they could.

And Denzil Dowell was kind of the jewel of the family. I'm not sure whether or not he was the baby of the family but his mother was very, very fond of him because he was the one in the family whom she could rely on, to whom she could turn and ask to do things, to run errands for her when other people didn't seem to be available. Denzil Dowell was her right hand and he had gone out of the house to do something for her and he never came back. Someone came to her house and told her that the police had just killed her son. She was in hysterics almost. She was hysterical for justice. She put out this call to all the Black Organizations to come and talk to her, to have a meeting at her home so that something could be done about the murder of her son. She asked for the NAACP, The Urban League, and CORE, and some of the religious organizations just to come and discuss this with her because she was not well enough to go and visit all of them. And she asked them to send a representative and she didn't even know about the Black Panther Party. But at the moment, the time that was set aside for this meeting, we showed up, and none of the other organizations showed up.

And it was around this incident, trying to do something for Mrs. Dowell, that I really became convinced that I had to join the Black Panther Party. That's the moment when it was

clear to me that I was a Black Panther. I had been associating with the Panthers and I had been strongly attracted to get this investigation, there were many times when I saw Huey step forward under the guns of the police, in a very fearless manner. Not for money; not for any compensation of that type, but out of the desire to do something for his people. To see Huey Newton step forward confront murderous, brutal, vicious gestapo pigs and to see him do this fearlessly and to hear him articulate the grievances of his people and to hear him hurl forth an implacable demand for alleviation of these grievances, it was a thing that has to be seen in a certain perspective and in a certain context.



If you can understand that then you can understand why and how Huey P. Newton was able to get other Black man and women to pick up the gun and stand with him in defense of our people.

When Huey was on the streets out of jail, he was always in a hurry. Huey walked fast, he talked fast, in everything he did there was a sense of urgency about it, because he knew that time was very short for him. He fully expected to be shot down some night, to be killed by pigs. During those days it was like walking on egg shells, egg shells that were filled with explosives. Tension, tension was extremely high within the group, and every moment was like the last moment. And no one would have been able to hold his cool unless Huey held his. I always got the impression that when there would a group of Panthers together, they were ready to split and that they would all have gotten away from that scene, and gotten away from each other, but for Huey standing there firmly holding them together.

At this particular time that I was trying to talk about when we were in Richmond, we visited the scene where Denzil Dowell

was shot down in this alley. And there were about thirteen or fourteen members of the Black Panther Party there all of whom were armed except myself, I didn't have a gun. And when the cops found out that we were there with guns, well just reacting as they have always reacted in the past, they dispatched their troops to the scene. And there were maybe fifteen or twenty people from the community, Black people who knew Denzil Dowell and who were concerned about Denzil Dowell's mother was there. You have to picture this elderly Black woman. In describing Denzil Dowell's mother you have to picture an elderly stout woman; a woman recognized by other people in the community as being a mother, a grandmother; an elderly woman who had the appearance of being weary and tired; the type of woman you might see sitting in the front row or pew of a Baptist church on any given Sunday.

And she was surrounded by some of her children, other members of the community, and they went up with her to the scene where her son had been killed and this was the first time that she had gone up to the scene for she had not wanted to see it. But she went up with the Black Panther Party. And as we approached this particular spot, a police car, a station wagon, came around the corner; and in the back seat of the station wagon there was a police dog, a German shepherd, and he was moving around from window to window like he was anxious to get out and go into action. And there was this other dog driving the car, this racist dog, Richmond, California policeman. And he saw these guns in the hands of these Black men and he flew his car into the curb and screeched on the brakes and threw open the door and jumped out. And it so happened that he stopped right at the curb where Denzil Dowell's mother was. And many people in the crowd, people from Richmond, some of them started to run because it was a frightening thing the way this pig drove up in this police car. And they started getting out of everybody looked at each other. But I saw the look on Huey's face. Huey had his jaw set, and his eyes narrowed, and he stepped forward, and he jacked off a round in the shotgun. He pumped a round into the chamber. And he just stepped up to the curb in front of Denzil Dowell's mother, between Denzil Dowell's mother and this cop. And this cop, almost without breaking his motion, looked at Huey, he looked at the other Panthers, he looked at the crowd of people there and he got back into that car and he got out of there. He split. But what I had really noticed was that before Huey had stepped forward and before he cocked his gun, there was a ripple of indecisiveness and panic going through the crowd. But the moment Huey stepped forward the moment that Huey jacked off that round into the chamber of that shotgun, you could see the people snap behind Huey, And it was like a rock and no one was going to be moved or chased away and fear left that crowd.

And when that cop left, when he left for the reason that he left, when it was very clear that he left because he could not confront Huey, that crowd became a crowd of Panthers. And those people who were there joined the Black Panther Party and we went on to investigate this scene, look at the site of this vicious murder, and no other cop came around there and bothered us. But we could see them sitting down the street, parked in their cars watching us from a distance. And this is why they hated Huey P. Newton, and this is why they tried to kill him, because Huey didn't know what fear was all about. He knew what the struggle of his people was about and he acted on that and he always stood on those principles and he set the standard by which Black men will be judged. Not a judgment that's imposed upon them from without, but by his activities, Huey P. Newton set a stan Huey P. Newton set a standard that inspires other Black men to want to emulate that standard. I can't emphasize how important that is to us. Huey Newton practiced what he preached. Huey Newton put into practice what others had been talking about for four hundred years because Huey Newton understood that one has a right to step forward and to demand justice for ones people, that one has a duty to do that, and Huey had no conception of how to go about shirking his duty. I have nothing but praise for Huey. Huey is our leader and they have him in prison and he just has to come out. And the racist pigs don't undersand why Babylon has to be destroyed and why a new society has to be erected on the ashes of Babylon. But they will understand and this will be done. And Huey P. Newton played a decisive role in bringing it about and his role has not yet ended.



THE

PEOPLE

SHALL

TRIUMPH



FREE
ALL POLITICAL
PRISONERS

THE MOST CRUCIAL
QUESTION FACING
BLACK PEOPLE TODAY IS
TO BE OR NOT TO BE

There is something that you should
remember: we have a human right to
kill in defense of our lives.

SIDNEY MILLER FREE MEDICAL CLINIC

The purpose of the FREE MEDICAL CLINIC is to meet the need for "FREE" and immediate medical attention called for by the people of our BLACK COMMUNITY.

DONATIONS of money, time, doctors, nurses, pharmacists, or any other persons with medical skills are needed along with finances office equipment, pencils, pens, paper. All of these things are needed to keep this necessary program to serve the needs and desires of the people.



OPEN MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

5:30 to 9:30

PLACE: 173 - 20th Ave.
(Corner of 20th and Spruce)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT

"THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY"
COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER

Phone - EA 4 8818

Sidney Miller
Memorial Medical Clinic
Open Monday and Thursday 5:30 - 9:00

TO FIGHT IS TO SURVIVE
TO SURVIVE IS TO FIGHT

POWER TO THE PEOPLE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

COMMUNITY DISCUSSION GROUPS

WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE A MEMBER OF THE B.P.P.. COME TO YOUR HOME AND DISCUSS:

1 - The Ten-Point Platform and Program of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY and What it Means To Black People.

2 - The Need for COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE.

3 - The Need for Black People To Become REGISTERED VOTERS So They Can Sit on Jury Panels and Give Justice To Black People.

4 - The FRAME UP of The NEW HAVEN PANTHERS.

5 - The Murders of FRED HAMPTON and MARK CLARK in Chicago.

6 - The Many Attacks on our Homes and Offices in L.A., CHICAGO, NEW YORK, etc. and the International Harrassment, Repression and Murders of The Members of The BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

HOME DISCUSSION GROUPS should number at least SIX PEOPLE. Appointments are available between the hours of 9 a.m. & 7 p.m., SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

HIGH POINT COMMUNITY CHURCH
6558 35th SOUTH WEST
WE 5-2300

HOLLY PARK NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
7001 32nd AVE SOUTH
PA 5-3020

ATLANTIC STREET CENTER
2103 SOUTH ATLANTIC
EA 9-2050

RAINER VISTA NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
4500 EMPIRE WAY SOUTH
PA 3-6110



FREE CLOTHING

The Washington State Chapter of the Black Panther Party in Seattle, has started its Free Clothing Program on March 30, 1970. The Clothing Program is located at 173-20th Ave. It is open every day except Sunday from 10:00-5:00p.m. We see people giving their old and used clothes to Goodwill and the Salvation Army, when they should be giving them to the poor oppressed masses. Since poor people are oppressed by the system they have a hard time getting some of their basic needs. The Black Panther Party is here to serve the basic needs of the people. Right On! The pigs say no to this program, just as they are saying no to the Free Breakfast Program. We say later for you Pigs for the People have the Power. The Black Panther Party will move to meet all of the basic needs and desires of the People.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
CLOTHING PROGRAM COORDINATOR
MIKE DEAN



NEEDED: TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

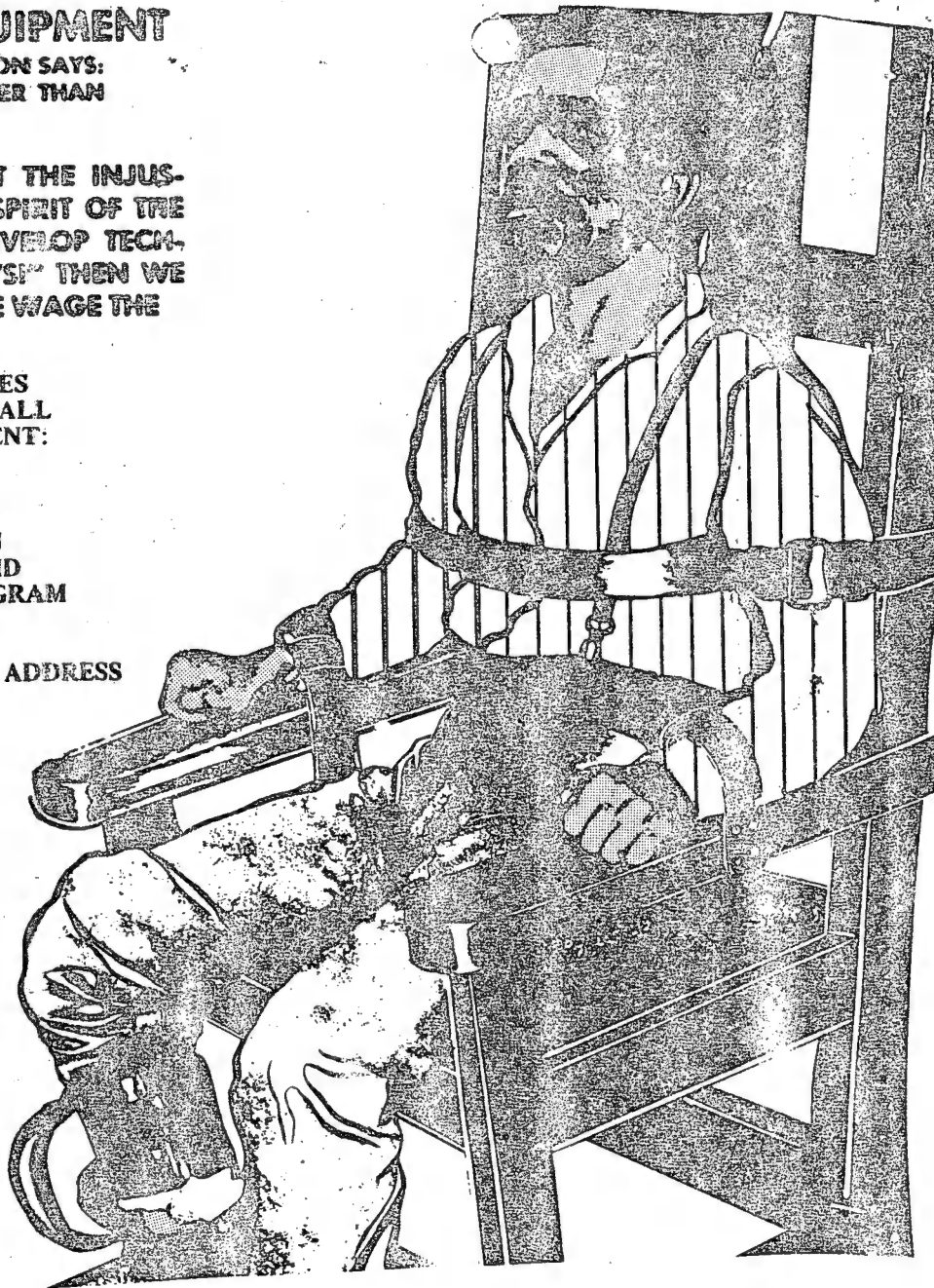
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, HUEY P. NEWSON SAYS:
"THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE IS GREATER THAN
THE MAN'S TECHNOLOGY."

OUT TO MOST EFFECTIVELY COMBAT THE INJUSTICES OF THE PIG-STRUCTURE, THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE SHOULD LEAD THEM TO DEVELOP TECHNOLOGY GREATER THAN THE "MAN'S" THEN WE WILL MINIMIZE OUR LOSSES WHILE WE WAGE THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE.

BROTHERS, SISTERS, AND ALLIES
IN THE REVOLUTION-WE NEED ALL
TYPES OF TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:
FOR DEFENSE
FOR FINANCING
FOR OFFICE WORK
FOR TRANSPORTATION
FOR HEALTH AND FIRST AID
FOR FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD ADDRESS
CORRESPONDENCE TO:

WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
173 20th AVE
SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98122
EA 4-8818



Ten Point Platform of the Black Panther Party

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.
2. We want full employment for our people.
3. We want an end to the robbery by the CAPITALIST of our Black Community.
4. We want decent housing, fit for the shelter of human beings.
5. We want an education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want an education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.
6. We want all black men exempt from military service.
7. We want an immediate end to the POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.
8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.
9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.
10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-29897)

DATE: 6-2-70

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEW MOBILIZATION
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NEW NOBE)
IS-HISC.

On May 30, 1970, captioned group sponsored a march and rally from the Seattle Federal Court House to Volunteer Park. At this affair numerous leaflets were distributed by various organizations. Attached is one of the leaflets. Xerox copies of it and this memo are being channelized to the files listed below. The leaflet was obtained by SA PETER C. VAN DERVEER who attended the affair. His initials and the date 5-30-70 appear on the original of the leaflet which is being filed in captioned file.

RBC/

1- File

157-680	(BSU)
100-3864	(SWP)
100-28236	(TOM LEONARD)
157-732	(LARRY GOSSETT)
100-24106	(YSA)

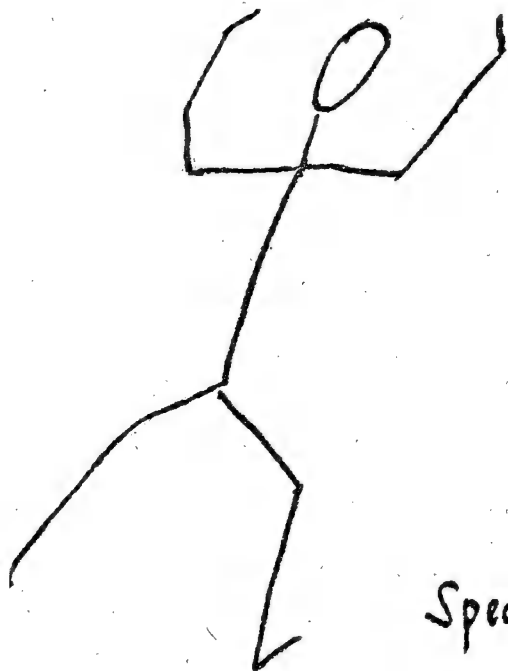
RBC/jah
(6)

157-680-725

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 2 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	



MURDER IN SEATTLE



THE ASSASSINATION
OF LARRY WARD
AN INDIVIDUAL
OR SOCIAL CRIME

Speakers:

Larry Grosser

Tom Leonard

University of Washington
Black Student Union

Socialist Workers Party

DONATION: \$1.00
(Students and Unemployed: \$.50)

friday

june 5

8pm

AUSP.

militant forum

5257 UNIVERSITY WAY NE

ysa-swp

June 30, 1970

157-1010

87-11048

62-2635-53

157-0-1170

Notes on a visit from Dave Mills and Albert Jones, both representing the United Black Community Foundation, on Monday afternoon, June 29, 1970.

Dave Mills telephoned me on the morning of June 29 telling me he had the use of the Playhouse in the Seattle Center (arranged by Mayor Uhlman) to hold a "Black Experience" July 26 - 30. He wanted \$15,000 dollars for expenses, etc. to hold this event. He said he had a written proposal and wanted to bring it to me. He arrived in my office about 3:10 p.M. with an Albert Jones.

Mills had been in touch with me in April and again in early June about raising money to build a black-owned radio and television station. He had also contacted to my knowledge Pacific Northwest Bell, Seattle First National Bank and Washington Natural Gas about funds for this station.

When Mills and Jones arrived they immediately asked for all or part of the \$15,000 for the event saying it would go to the Foundation to ultimately build the station. I tried to stall any answer and finally Mills demanded to see the President and I refused to make the contact. He became quite militant in his attitude (closing my door and raising his voice and pointing his finger). I told him as I had told him in April that both his own reputation and that of his close associate Keve Bray were not the best among his own people and the white community. He demanded to know who had told me this and when I refused he said he was going to quote me as having said it.

He wanted to know if I was aware of what had happened to the telephone exchange building in the central area last week and when I told him I was he said the same thing was going to happen to Safeco. He kept saying that the only way the black man was going to progress was by resorting to violence. He and Jones left about 4:30 after I told him there was no way I would give him any money for the United Black Community Foundation (United Black Front). As He walked to the elevator he kept quoting revolutionary sayings like the "end justifies the means" and the only way left to him was by leveling Safeco and the white business community and told me he was smart enough to get in done without being connected with it.

Jones did not add much to the conversation except to say that the blacks didn't have to do anything because the white radicals would do it.

157-680-726

157-154

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 30 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

exp. made for [unclear]

44

Mark Hooper

54 [unclear] & [unclear]

in [unclear]

United Black Front

ME 3-0622



MARK COOPER
Director of Public Relations

SAFECO CORPORATION
4347 BROOKLYN AVENUE NORTHEAST,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

THE ARTS FESTIVAL OF THE BLACK EXPERIENCE:

The Arts Festival of the Black Experience is an idea that voices the hue and cry, heard and felt amongst those of us who accept the responsibilities of a mature adult, citizens and parents. It is our belief that this Festival will re-examine cultural and historical past which should enable the entire community to better understand, interpret and communicate with a persons of the Black experience.

PURPOSE

The United Black Community Foundation proposes a summer Festival of the Black Experience utilizing the talents of the Black Youth in Seattle's Central Area to exemplify significant employment as well as productive creativity. The UBCF recognizes that of the many summer programs, none are design or able to actualize the Black talents of the Black youth. It is the negative connotation of "The Summer Employment" of the Black youth that negates the kind of involvement that is characteristic of the Black Experience. (i.e., for example, summer forest Camps, Seattle Engineering Department helpers of "file" clerks for civil offices)... it is the off street and keep out-of-trouble nigger connotation that underlines the "crash-in" employment of Black youth that negates the free expression of the Black youth.

It is in the interest of the Black Experience and the larger community which we inter-act, that we (UBCF) propose a summer festival of the Black Experience of, for and by the Black people of the Central as well as the Greater Seattle Puget Sound Community.

"THE FESTIVAL OF THE BLACK EXPERIENCE"

The Festival of the Black Experience is designed to bring about -- for the first time -- all segments of the district in order to absorb the shock, tension and violence that rings throughout Seattle. The Black Festival was brought forward in recognition and must be representative of an experience. Although the "problem" in the Urban area is thought of usually as "the Negro problem," it truthfully is the white problem because as long as any group can express itself culturally, it, in truth, has no problem. But economic oppression is destructive of cultural growth and development.

UNITED BLACK COMMUNITY FOUNDATION PRESENTS:

"The Black Festival of The Black Experience"

-2-

We, the people of the Black Experience are most concerned about the destruction of our soul; our culture and our identity.

In the wake of the terrible summons' that -- sirens and blasts' -- that come during summer months that could lead to premature death for anyone, we offer the only real alternative to these protents is demonstrating culture as of the Black Experience. In order to portray it at its best, the Black Festival Committee would like to bring some of the nations most respected performing artists of the Black Experience during the latter part of July or the very early part of August. The entire Festival will last 5 days at the Opera House. In addition to the professionals from the east, we have assembled one hundred talented youths, fifty adults and dedicated senior citizens a spectrum of ages, on the ages of the Black-man.

Director Keve Bray
Assist. Director Albert Jones

Sponsoring Organizations

-Garfield High School, B.S.U.	Michael Dixon, President
-University of Washington, B.S.U.	Wade Hill, President
-Black Culture Center,	Keve Bray, President
-Central Area Visual & Performing Arts, Inc.	Albert Jones Secretary
-United Community Foundation, Inc.	Dave Mills

YOUTH PARTICIPATION

Musicians

Combination of local bands, high school students, high school graduates and college students. Music will be conducted and composed by students.

Drama (Theatre)

Will be composed of short excripts of plays, skits and "happenings." Portrayals of our spiritual "seed" to the soul of Aretha Franklin.

UNITED BLACK COMMUNITY FOUNDATION PRESENTS:

"The Black Festival of The Black Experience"

-3-

Poetry

From the heritage of Phyllis Wheatley
to fire of Le Roi Jones.

Visual Arts - Set designs

Illustrating the Negritude of the Black
renaissance of such archetypes as Jacob
Lawrence.

70 -- 100

Garfield High School and other Central Area
Schools.

Black, Chinese and Japanese Music, Dance &
Drama.

Acapolco Gold	Band
Phenomenal Funk	Singing Group
Children of Ghetto	Drama & Singing Group
Four Women	Drama & Solo Singer
Sisters of Africa	Dance
African Drum Ensemble	Dance
Touch of You	Singing Group
Sweseneo	Singing Group
African Wedding Ceremony	Drama

Pit Band 20 Members
Performed for each act.

CAST

\$1,500
600

\$7,500 for 5 days
1,800 " 3 "

Air Fare 1,950

9,300
1,050
\$10,350

Three People

Speakers:

\$1,000
1,400
600
\$3,000

\$3,000. 3
\$13,500

Set Design

\$650.00 2people
\$14,000.00

Pub \$1,000

\$1,000.00
\$15,000

Date July 26, 1970

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29681)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: COUNTERPOINT
INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

9-29-69

Date received

9-26-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER *RBC*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

DOCUMENT

☒ Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

9-25-69

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

9-20-69

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

ISSUE OF COUNTERPOINT

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

DATED 9-20-69

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Source received the item from LOUISE LUNLOP at an SMC meeting at the U of W, Seattle, 9-25-69. Channelize.

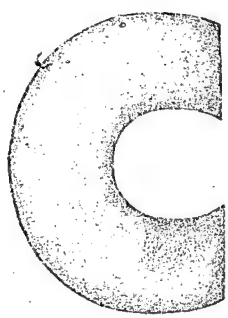
1-- 100-29681 (COUNTERPOINT)
157-~~858~~ (BSU)
100-29778 (SMC)
100-29807 (GI U.G.W.)
100-29275 (SUMMER OF SUPPORT)
100-29449 (GI-CAP)
100-0-47858 (PEACE ACTION COUNCIL)
100-29825 (LOU DUNLOP)
100-29838 (ANDREW PULLEY)
100-0-50505 (CHUCK CROWLEY)
100-0-50786 (IRVING SARNOFF)
100-0-50656 (BARBARA BAIN)

RBC/jah
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-277
~~157-858-330~~

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 29 1969	
FBI--SEATTLE	



COUNTERPOINT

GIS UNITED FORMED

By

Sp/4 Chuck Crowley and Sgt. Tom O'Brien

GIs United Against the War in Vietnam formed on the West Coast, and, as Andy Pulley put it, "The minds of the establishment are going to be blown."

Andrew Pulley was a leader of the Ft. Jackson GIs United, a group of soldiers won national publicity and sympathy for their attempts to gain the right to hold meetings on post to discuss the war in Vietnam. Pulley was also one of the Ft. Jackson 8. Now that the army has let down in the case of these men, Pulley has been discharged, and he came to the Ft. Lewis area on tour for the Civil Liberties Defense Committee. He spoke at the Aug. 13 meeting of CAP.

First Pulley described how GIs United at Fort Jackson had been organized. It had started as a group composed of black and Puerto Rican GIs. They adopted a statement of aims declaring their support for self-determination of the Vietnamese and of third world groups in the U.S., declaring their intent to oppose the war in Vietnam. They invited white GI's who agreed with their aims to join them, many did. And they began to grow. They circulated a petition demanding the right to meet on base and gained 300 signatures in 3 days. One GI was arrested for circulating the petition but was then released. The army began to sweat, and

decided they would have to get the leaders. Their chance - or so they thought - came at a spontaneous rap session on the barracks lawn, which was attended by over 200 GI's. Pulley, Joe Cole, and others spoke about the war and about racism, and their opinions on what causes these things and how to end them. Although the army authorities made no move to break the meeting up, the next day 9 GI's were arrested. One of them turned out to be an army spy. Charges against him were quickly dropped. The remaining 8 were charged with disrespect, failure to disperse, etc. But a national campaign

continued on page 2

* * * * *

GIS UNITED AGAINST THE WAR

PLANNING MEETING:

TO DISCUSS THE FALL ACTIONS, PLANS FOR
ON POST ORGANIZING, COUNTERPOINT DISTRIBUTION,
HOW TO REACH NEW PEOPLE, ETC.

* * * * *

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th

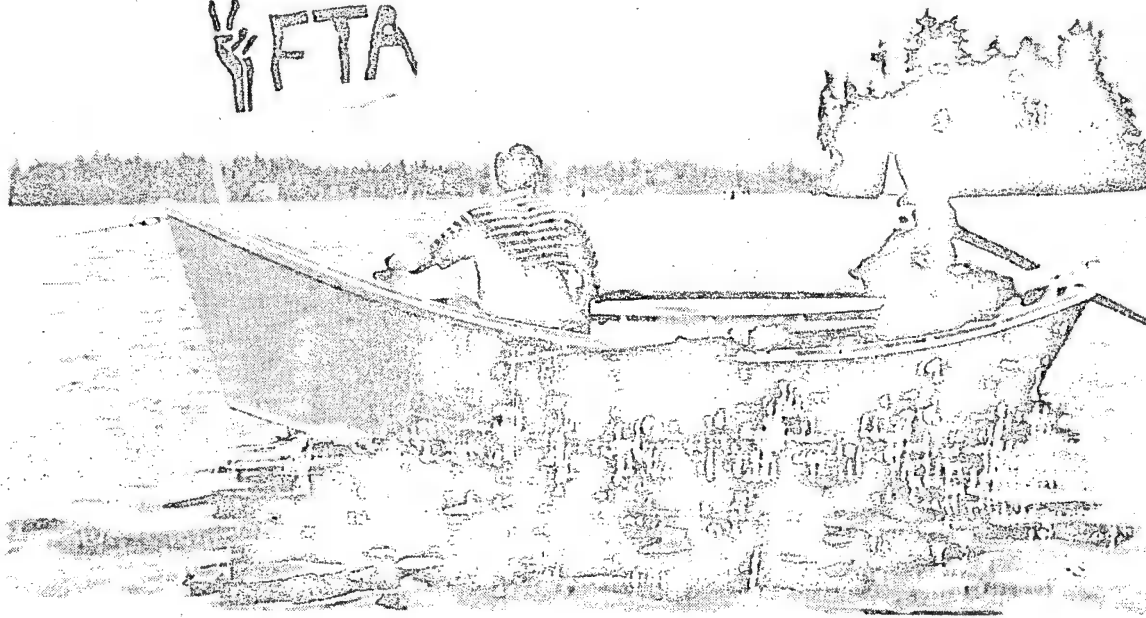
8:00 PM

3011 90th ST. SO., TACOMA

Counterpoint is your personal property. No one can legally take it from you for any reason.

FOR RIDES, MEET AT GI-CAP MEETINGS
EVERY WED. NIGHT, AT 7:30, AT 5437
So. Tacoma Way. GIS UNITED WILL MEET
EVERY WED. NIGHT AT 8:00 PM.

Y FTA



was started to defend them, and in the face of it, the army backed down and dropped all charges against the men.

After Pulley's speech, there was a lively discussion about ways of organizing. Pulley attacked the idea that GIs should go underground, and defended open organizing. But the most interesting and most productive discussion came later, at a GIs-only meeting which was held at the home of a GI. Both civilians and GIs had felt that such a meeting would be a good way for the GI's to develop their own leadership. There was a feeling of real enthusiasm and ambition at this meeting, as we discussed with Pulley the most effective ways of organizing, and how we could combine on-post activities with participation in mass actions. As a result, we voted to form a GI's United Against the War in Vietnam at Fort Lewis and McChord. It was agreed that our main purpose would be two-fold; to oppose the war in Vietnam and to demand an end to racism in the army. Racism is used by the military authorities to promote division and prevent the joining of black and white GIs in a common purpose - such as opposition to this war which is in the interests of none of us.

BRING THE TROOPS HOME

It was agreed that we should organize for these aims openly, attempting to build a mass movement, and to contribute to the national mass movement. We will use our constitutional rights to the fullest extent and whenever the army tries to deny us these rights we will fight back and expose the actions of the army and its attempt to silence dissent. If we do this, the army will learn that it has to pay a high price to repress us, because each attempt will result not in our silence but in our being able to reach more people with the truth. Come and help us organize GIs United. We have so much to gain by getting together.

G.I.-CAP

MEETS EVERY

WEDNESDAY

NIGHT 7:30

SHELTER HALF

5437

SO. TACOMA WAY

WE NEED MONEY. PLEASE HELP. WE RAN OFF TWICE AS MANY COPIES OF THIS ISSUE AS USUAL BECAUSE WE FEEL WE HAVE TO REALLY GET THE WORD AROUND. BUT IT COST US A LOT OF MONEY, AND WE CAN'T KEEP GOING WITHOUT HELP. PLEASE SEND WHATEVER YOU CAN TO COUNTERPOINT, 515 20th E., Seattle.

President Nixon's Administration planning on fighting in Vietnam for many years to come. That's the real news behind all the mumbo-jumbo of the mysterious Paris "peace talks".

When U. Alexis Johnson, the Undersecretary of State in the new Administration, was testifying before the Senate he let it slip. In answer to a question about how long he saw the War going on, Johnson said "indefinitely". He also told the Senate he needed no basic policy changes and a year of hard slugging. In other words, more fighting and dying.

Following in his predecessor's footsteps, Nixon is gambling on total victory in Vietnam, and is preparing to spend years chasing this bloody fantasy. The Paris "peace talks" never get anywhere because they were never meant to. LBJ's Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, had the whole con-game mapped out:

"His idea was to use the Paris peace talks for military advantage back in Vietnam. The 'lull' in Red troop activity was not only to be continued but deepened....Meanwhile, the Saigon government would conduct extensive 'police actions', with the support of U.S. troops, to comb villages and clean out the Vietcong elements." Wall St. Journal, Dec. 20, 1968

And this is just what they've been doing to do. While the communists led back from the DMZ and slowed their offensive operations, Washington ordered new offensives to take advantage. In an editorial last December 11, the New York Times accused the Government of "endangering the peace talks" by this clumsy double-cross. Between April and December the communists kept their word by attacking only one battalion-size unit. But during November alone there were 63 American and 664 Vietnamese battalion-sized campaigns. And the tempo stepped up when the communists pasted us with their new Tet offensive.

The other use for the Paris merry-go-round is to keep the American people "pacified", hoping that peace is just around the corner. After all, it was the overwhelming feeling against the War that finally toppled President Johnson. Nixon doesn't wish to suffer the same humiliating fate.

His new gimmick is limited troop withdrawals, which are designed to buy enough public support to let him keep the War going. U.S. News & World Report Jan. 27 revealed that Washington planners want to slowly reduce the number of GIs and Marines in Vietnam to 200,000 by 1971. They plan "a long-haul, low-cost effort in Vietnam that could continue indefinitely." Is it "low-cost" to the soldiers that have to pay the price-tag for Nixon's secret plans?



HOW MANY
VIETNAMESE
FOUGHT
IN OUR
CIVIL WAR?

NOTICE

THE FORMATION OF GIS UNITED MEANS THAT THERE WILL BE MORE ON BASE ACTIVITY, AND THAT MEANS THAT WE ALL MUST TAKE MORE RESPONSIBILITY, WHILE THE CIVILIANS INCREASE THEIR EFFORTS IN THE CIVILIAN ANTIWAR MOVEMENT. IN THIS ISSUE OF COUNTERPOINT, A NUMBER OF GIS EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ABOUT WHAT GIS UNITED SHOULD DO. SEND US IN YOUR VIEWS. WE WANT TO HEAR THEM. AND ATTEND THE MEETING AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT. AND GET OUT THE NEWS ABOUT THIS ISSUE OF COUNTERPOINT. WE SHOULD ALL READ IT, FORM OUR OWN IDEAS, AND BRING THEM TO THE NEXT MEETING.

COUNTERPOINT

☐ I am a GI. Send me my free copy.

☐ I am a civilian. I want to subscribe for \$4/year

NAME _____

ADDRESS: _____

clip and mail to

Civilian Alliance for Peace
15 20th Ave., S., Seattle

Dear Sir:

Please send me my free subscription to your paper. Enclosed is a dollar to help you out. I'm a black GI and I don't intend to die in Vietnam so the racists can keep on putting down my brothers...

I want to speak out about this construction thing in Seattle. It's important that we know who the real enemy is. Because believe me, brothers, the contractors aren't the good guys. They're using us to mess over the unions, and when they're through using us they're gonna stomp on us the way whitey has always done when he's through using us. I don't mean we got to feel sorry for the racist pigs in the union. But in the long run we got more in common with union men than we do with the boss contractors. Because we both work and we both get screwed out of our money. So I say to the white union man, get rid of your union pig leadership, get rid of your racist mentality, and look out for your interests while we look out for ours. We can do that together, if we don't do the Man's work for him by fighting over the jobs there are. Let's both call for more jobs. Let's demand the Nixon give us enough jobs for us all to work. It's the least he can do, baby, when he's sending off both our brothers to die in Vietnam.

Pfc., Ft. Lewis

PEACE

Peace Brothers --

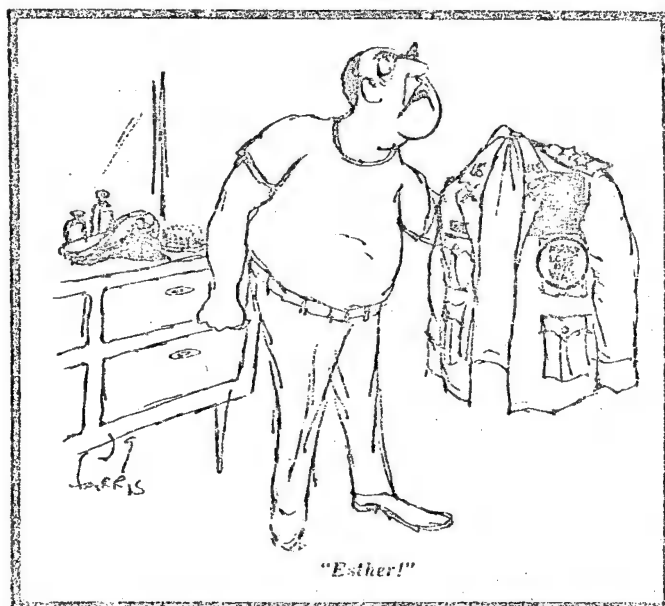
Wandered into the coffee house last night and I heard you just formed a GIs United. So am sending \$10.00 to help out and plan to attend your next meeting. Hope you can use the money to put out some more copies of leaflets or such. We really need to spread the word. I'm on McChord and I just found out about you this week. I'm sure I know many more guys who would dig a group like yours, so I'll spread the word. Keep up the good work.

W.R., McChord AFB

COUNTERPOINT NEEDS YOUR HELP - ARTICLES, ART WORK, POETRY, ETC. WELCOME. COUNTERPOINT IS A NEWSLETTER WRITTEN BY AND FOR GIs. SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO 515 20th E., SEATTLE, WA. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO HELP US PUT OUR PAPER OUT CALL EA 4-4345 IN SEATTLE.

A true leader is a person of such noble character and honorable cause, that his subordinates will follow him spontaneously, of their own free will, and not because of physical or psychological coercion, or the threat of fine or imprisonment, or any other unjust punishment. Control over any group of men by any of the aforementioned illegitimate means cannot be considered to be true leadership but is dictatorship and tyranny. Our own Constitution guarantees protection against involuntary servitude. Free will is and always has been one of the most essential God-given rights of man. Know your rights... Believe in your rights... And you will find a way to greater freedom.

D. Campbell, Ft. Lewis



The Outside World

GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace
515 20th Ave. E., Seattle
EA 4-4345

The Shelter Half Coffee House
5437 S. Tacoma Way, Tacoma
GR 5-9875

WHICH WAY FOR GIS UNITED?

After having been involved with GI-CAP and after having watched a meeting of the newly formed GI's United, I came up with some ideas about the direction the new group could go.

First, a small group of leaders must form. They will have to coordinate all the ideas and all the activities so that each action will be a significant one. They will have to arrange times and places for meetings so that things will happen quickly and keep people constantly interested in the group. They will have to make sure that assignments are carried out fully. They have to keep an interest in all the members to make sure they are well informed, that they can obtain rides and that they are not constantly harassed.

I believe that GI's United should continue some of the programs of GI-CAP and perhaps even expand them. Counterpoint must continue. It is the main link between the group and the GI's who cannot make the meetings, between GI's and civilians, and between local GI's and GI's across the country.

I think a large number of individual GI's should try and obtain permission to distribute Counter Point on Post.

I think GI's United should continue its cooperation with the Shelter Half in obtaining entertainment and educational material. GI's United should continue fund-raising affairs like the picnics and lambakes we've had in the past.

One program that the GI-CAP did not capitalize on as well as it should have was on-post organizing. GI's United should make this one of its major concerns. Blitz the theaters and snack shop and barracks and talk to the GI's get them to come out and participate, get them to organize themselves.

GI's United should continue some of the other programs as well - leafleting, marching, speaking on campuses and to radio and television, discussing the movement in the bus stations or wherever GI's may be - but I feel new ideas are ready to burst from the new members. Keep asking questions, keep making suggestions, keep working and you will grow.

Sp/4, Fort Lewis

[Chuck Crowley has been an active and valuable member of GI-CAP since the Feb. 16 peace march. He is now in Vietnam, and the staff of Counterpoint wishes him luck and pledges to keep up the fight to bring all the GIs home now]

On Sunday August 17, I attended a peace march and rally in San Clemente, California where Richard Nixon's summer white house is located. The affair was organized by the Southern California Peace Action Council who must be Applauded for getting so many different groups together. They should also be given a hand for setting up such a well balanced program of events.

Early in the afternoon a picket line formed about one half mile from Nixso's home. A group of local police prevented the marchers from getting closer, by local police I mean from within a 20 mile radius. All were equipped with face shields for some reason. Monitors kept the flowing smoothly for the couple of hours that I was there. The line itself grew from two abreast to about six abreast in an hour and the length of the march doubled to hold all the people coming in.

Before the heat weared too many marchers, a rally was called in a nearby park. It was truly an impressive sight to watch 4,000 people (a newspaper estimate. I thought it was closer to 5 or 6,000) Crowding along the street trying to get to the cliffs of San Clemente to hear the lineup of speakers. There were no incidents along the way, except for a few catcalls thrown at the Guardians of Freedom, a local right-wing group that supports the war.

Irving Sarnoff of the Peace Action Council conducted the program in a picnic area overlooking the ocean. Barbra Bain; impressed all of us when she appeared at the Shelter Half, led off with the "Ballad of Richard Campos". She was followed by a speaker from the BSU. Andrew Pully, who helped form G.I.'s United at Ft. Lewis gave another excellent talk. We heard a priest who served in Guatamala tell us of the general strike to take place in October. He said that the strike would continue in the following months and

continued on page 6

would expand until the war ended. All of the speakers were impressive and presented valuable points in the struggle to end the Vietnam war.

Similar rallies were to have taken place as long as Nixon stayed in San Clemente, but the Parks Department of California refused to permit the Peace Action Council to use public facilities for any more demonstrations. They have been backed in the courts in this action. But I'm sure the Peace Action Council, using the Strength they showed in August, will continue to direct many significant efforts against the war.

Power to the People

SP/4 Charles A. Crowley



UPTIGHT WITH THE ARMY?

Hardship problem? Unrecognized medical condition? Conscientiously opposed to what you are or will be ordered to do? Contact:

Tacoma Area Draft Counseling
3019 N. 21st St.
Tacoma

or call:

SK 9-2153

GI WRITES

The formation of GI's United marks a new stage in the development of the Fort Lewis - McChord GI movement. GI-CAP played a very important role in educating GIs about the war and in demonstrating to civilians the importance of the GI movement. Now, however, both the GI movement and the civilian movement are strong enough to have a more formal division of labor. We GI's who, after all, know our fellow servicemen best, must lead on post organizing, while the civilians build the mass anti-war movement that we need in order to oppose the war-makers and expose the phony "peace" stalling. We in GI's United must forge links between our brothers in the service which will build a chain of dissent across the country. This doesn't mean that we're going off on our own, as if we didn't need anybody's help. We will keep up our contact and cooperation with civilians, from little things like going to the GI-CAP address in Seattle on weekends for dinner and a bull session, to the big things like coordinating mass demonstrations with SMC or other civilian groups, getting together to educate ourselves about the war and its causes, reaching out to convince new people that this system must stop trying to play cop to the world. For a starter, I suggest that we use the November actions against the war to show how we intend to combine on-post day-to-day organizing with mass organizing. The actions in San Francisco and Washington D. C. on November 15 are planned to show the Nixon administration that the American people-black and white, students and workers, GI's and civilians, clergy and lay-are fed up to the teeth with this war and with this stalling. If we all do our part, HALF A MILLION PEOPLE will be out demonstrating against the war and against the racial injustice and barbarism of this system. I suggest that GI's United throw itself into the organizing for the November 15 march, but also for our right to discuss and act on other issues which may move us.

R. Jensen, Pfc.

G.I.'S UNITED

NEXT MEETINGS:

WED. SEPT. 24

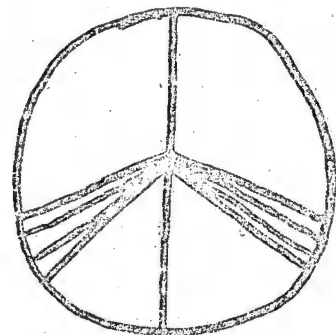
- and -

WED. OCT. 1

Place: 3011-90TH St. S.
TACOMA

Time: 8:00 P.M.

THIS IS AN IMPORTANT MEETING. BRING YOUR
IDEAS AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT. IF
YOU NEED A RIDE, MEET AT THE SHELTER HALF
COFFEE HOUSE, 5437 SO. TACOMA WAY AT 7:30.



STATEMENT OF AIMS
GIS UNITED

GIS United Against the War in Vietnam has been formed to organize the servicemen who oppose the war in Vietnam and to give them a chance to legally and openly express their opposition.

We are against this war, and we believe that the United States has no right to intervene in the civil war of the Vietnamese people under the pretense of defending democracy. This intervention has resulted in the useless killing of and maiming of Americans and Vietnamese and the senseless waste of our national resources. It is our belief that the majority of servicemen, like the majority of civilians, oppose the war. As citizens, GIS retain their constitutional rights and the responsibility to protect those rights. For example, in accordance with the right of free speech and assembly, we should have the right to hold meetings on base to discuss the war. We should have the right to distribute antiwar literature and in general to make our opposition to the war known.

We also demand an end to racism in the military. We believe that racism anywhere should be exposed and fought as intolerable.

We support the right of any people to determine their own destiny, establish their own government, and fulfill their own needs. Any attempt to deny a people this right is unjust and must be fought.

GIS United Against the War in Vietnam was founded by GIS, is led by GIS, and welcomes any GI who agrees with our general aims into our ranks.

NOVEMBER 15

OUR MOST EFFECTIVE WEAPON

The army establishment has more secret weapons, I'm sure, than we can even imagine. They have spies, bugs, all sorts of technological inventions. We cannot hope to compete with them in this area. If we go underground, they will seek us out with their sophisticated machines, they will be able to offer money to that one weak person who will then betray us. They've been sneaking around for decades, and they're much better at it than we are. But we have one thing that they don't have - masses of people who we can win to our side. So in this war between us and the establishment, let's choose our own weapons and our own terrain. Let's not try to beat them at their game, let's play it the way we're sure to win - by mobilizing our not-so-secret weapon, the people, to stand up against the warmakers and the racists and the other bigwigs who try to grind us down.

D. Larsen, Fort Lewis

The March on Washington D. C. and the support march in San Francisco on November 15 take the theme "Immediate and unconditional withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam". It could also be called: "Time's Up, Mr. Nixon." When Nixon was first elected, a lot of us said that we should at least give him a chance to show that he sincerely wanted peace. And we did give him a chance. But on November 15 we're going to be telling him that his period of grace is over. Nixon has talked a lot - but under his administration the number of troops in Vietnam reached it's highest level. Nixon has talked about a new policy - but after his well-publicized "withdrawal" it turns out that there are 3,500 more troops in Vietnam than there were when Johnson left office, turns out that all but 700 of these 25,000 troops were immediately replaced. Look how Nixon's man Hickel has screwed the Indians, watch the deals that Nixon made with the racists, or take a look at his policy of taking away jobs from workers and cutting the checks of the people who then have to go on welfare. Well Mr. Nixon, we've waited to see what you would do. Now we know. And on November 15 we're going to let you know how we feel about it!!!!!!

*Received from Sam Alachara
O.W. Sept 25-69*

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

TO: SAC (157-680)
FROM: SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN
SUBJECT: BSU

Date prepared
3/11/70

Date received

3/11/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

Dictated 3/11/70 to Dianne J. Zukowski

3/8/70

Transcribed 3/11/70

Date(s) of activity

3/8/70

Authenticity
by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

Fliers Distributed UW-by UW
administration

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if available

[REDACTED]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

On 3/8/70, two fliers, one titled "Statement by John R. Hogness, Executive Vice-President," dated 3/6/70, and another flier addressed to all members of the University community dated 3/6/70 and signed John R. Hogness, Executive Vice-President, was obtained at the UW. These items were distributed to all persons having any business at the University of Washington, either students or faculty.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

157-12000

157-1475 - DEMONSTRATION UW 3/8/70

1- 157-680 (BSU)

157-1475 (DEMO - U OF W.)

157-680-728
Block Stamp

SER/jah
(3)

157-680-728

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 23 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 6, 1970

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

On Friday, March 6, 1970, at 2:00 p.m., in response to the University's request, Judge Stanley C. Soderland, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Washington for King County, entered a Temporary Restraining Order directed at the Seattle Liberation Front, the Black Student Union of the University of Washington; and all others acting in concert enjoining them from:

- "(a) Employing force or violence, or the threat of force or violence, against persons or property on plaintiff's premises;
- (b) Damaging or defacing facilities, documents, files, books or records, experiments or other property owned by the said plaintiff or located on its premises;
- (c) Converting without authorization any files, correspondence, records, or documents of the said plaintiff, its faculty, staff and students, to their own use, or copying, publishing or releasing to others without such authorization any such files, correspondence, records or documents or the contents thereof;
- (d) Congregating within any of plaintiff's buildings or facilities or in any corridors, stairways and entrances thereto, or elsewhere on the said plaintiff's premises, in such manner as to disrupt or interfere with normal functions conducted by plaintiff in such place, or to block or hinder access to or egress from any of such properties by plaintiff's faculty, administrators, students, employees or guests.
- (e) Inciting or counseling others to do any of the above mentioned acts."

It is vitally important that all are aware of the Court's Order. I deeply regret the necessity of this type of action.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

John R. Hogness
John R. Hogness
Executive Vice President



March 6, 1970

STATEMENT BY JOHN R. HOGNESS, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

In my discussions with BSU leaders yesterday, I stated as strongly as I know how, my personal abhorrence of racism and further cited the University of Washington's long and frequently repeated commitment to the elimination of any form of racism on its campus. I tried to emphasize that the University's actions on racial matters speak more eloquently than any words I might use to this institutional commitment in this matter. These actions include, among others, the creation and active support of an effective special education program for black and other minority students, very substantial financial and other support for these students contributed by faculty, and students and others, the creation and continued improvement of black and other ethnic studies programs, a concerted and successful program of recruitment of not only black students but also of black faculty, administrators and other staff people, and a variety of other activities intended to eradicate racial and ethnic inequities of the past.

In the discussions yesterday, I went on to state, as honestly and as forthrightly as I know how, that the University is proceeding, deliberately but with all reasonable speed, to a decision on the issue of continued athletic competition with Brigham Young University which, the BSU alleges, is a racist institution because of its relationship to the Mormon Church. I reminded the group of what I had said previously, that this is a complex and difficult issue and one that cannot be resolved easily or overnight. It should be observed that the issue of athletic competition with Brigham Young University is not an isolated matter. It raises perplexing and difficult questions not immediately apparent at first glance. What, for instance, will a decision mean with reference to the University's relationships with other colleges and universities associated with religious organizations, some of whose tenets may be offensive to some segment of the University or the larger community? What effect, if any, would it have upon matters of admission, transfers of credit, etc. from BYU and other church-related schools? What about other kinds of relationships--student activities, scholarly endeavors, etc.--with BYU?

In my first conference with the BSU group Thursday morning, I promised them a decision on the matter no later than April 1. I told them further that I was to meet with Vice President Ulbrickson on Friday for an initial discussion of the Kearney report and that I would direct Mr. Ulbrickson to accelerate this review to the maximum extent possible in order to arrive at a policy recommendation as far in advance of the April 1 date as would be consistent with a thoughtful and informed decision.

It would, of course, be most helpful to have the recommendations before students leave for the spring recess. I reminded the group again that there are no athletic events scheduled with Brigham Young University until February, 1971, a fact which makes it possible and desirable that all aspects and ramifications of the ultimate decision be examined before such a decision is announced.

A university cannot, and this University will not, arrive at crucial decisions under duress or in response to coercive actions by any group.

As I have said repeatedly, the black students have raised a legitimate and proper question in the BYU matter. It deserves our thoughtful consideration. And this is precisely what it is getting.

Mr. Kearney's findings, which were reported to Mr. Ulbrickson on Thursday, must be considered by a number of University agencies before a decision on the policy matter can be made. Under the University's procedures, it should be reviewed by the Faculty Council on Student Affairs and the Executive Committee of the University Senate. The BSU will be asked to participate in these deliberations.

Further, I want to make certain that any other group or any other individual who has something to say on this issue has had a reasonable opportunity to speak before a decision is made on a matter of this sensitive a nature.

Certainly, there are no "instant" solutions to this question. It is to be hoped that the BSU and others who, quite properly, have strong feelings on the athletic competition matter will give the University a reasonable opportunity to examine these questions with the attention they really deserve.

* * * * *

A statement issued by the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate concurred in the opinions expressed by Dr. Hogness and commended the Administration for its determination to use all possible speed to reach a responsible decision.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rally held: Students present eleven demands to university

"One of the best documented aspects of American society is its racist nature which constantly permeates the experience of Third World Peoples. But for most white Americans, notice is only taken in response to dramatic and well publicized acts. Most recently the persecution of Bobby Seale and the Black Panthers and the assassinations in Jackson and Augusta have forced themselves on our attention.

Racism at Washington State University is also a documented fact. In light of recent atrocities, the time has come to take meaningful and effective first steps to eliminate racism from our institution. As a minimum commitment against racism the University must." This is the preamble to a list of demands, that will be presented to the administration drawn up by representatives from the Black Student Union, MECHA, Radical Union, Three Forks Peace Coalition, Young Socialist Alliance, and the Womens' Liberation Front. The acceptance of these demands is a first step in the fight to combat racism, associate professor Robert Cole stated at a memorial service held for the eight black people that were killed by law enforcement people over the weekend. Two black students were killed at Jackson State University in Mississippi and six people lost their lives in Augusta, Georgia.

The demands are:

- 1) Disarming of campus police, and ROTC and the disavowing of the use of violence to quell demonstrations on campus.
- 2) Elimination of all plainclothes and undercover agents (including FBI) on campus and cessation of the compiling of faculty and student dossiers for the purpose of political blackmail and the forbidding of University personnel from

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 1
Daily Evergreen
Wash. State U.
Pullman, Washington

Date: 5/19/70
Edition:
Author: Dave Vadney
Editor: Gary Eliassen
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-729

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 13 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

lit

doing undercover work for punitive reasons.

3) The establishment of a Third World Review Board elected by Third World organizations to investigate all law enforcement actions involving Third World people. The board, working in conjunction with the Washington Board Against Discrimination and the campus representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, will at the minimum have the power to make its findings public. The first task of this committee will be to investigate the Ralph Atkins arson case.

4) Use its legal and financial resources as well as its influence to present a constitutional challenge before the courts to determine the right of Third World defendants to be tried in such a manner and in such a place as will ensure a fair trial and that they be tried and judged by their peers from the Third World.

5) Immediately abolish the Disciplinary Board.

6) Establishment of a Third World Review Board to work with the Publications Board in fighting racism on campus through student publications.

7) Conduct a ten day mandatory racism workshop for all faculty and staff at the beginning of the school year. It will be conducted by faculty and staff involved in the American Minorities Studies programs.

8) Immediate hiring of three Third World admissions officers whose sole responsibility will be to recruit Third World students for the campus.

9) The achievement of a racial balance within the University in proportion to the per cent of the respective minorities in the country. This balance to be achieved within three years.

10) Not allow any repetition of the loss of key faculty members which now threatens the Black Studies program. Active support within three areas is needed from the administration. They are:

a) adequate budgetary support

b) retention and expansion of Third World faculty

c) provision of appropriate facilities.

11) Immediately remove all non-union grapes from campus.

At the time of this writing a decision had not been made as to what would be done if these demands are not met.

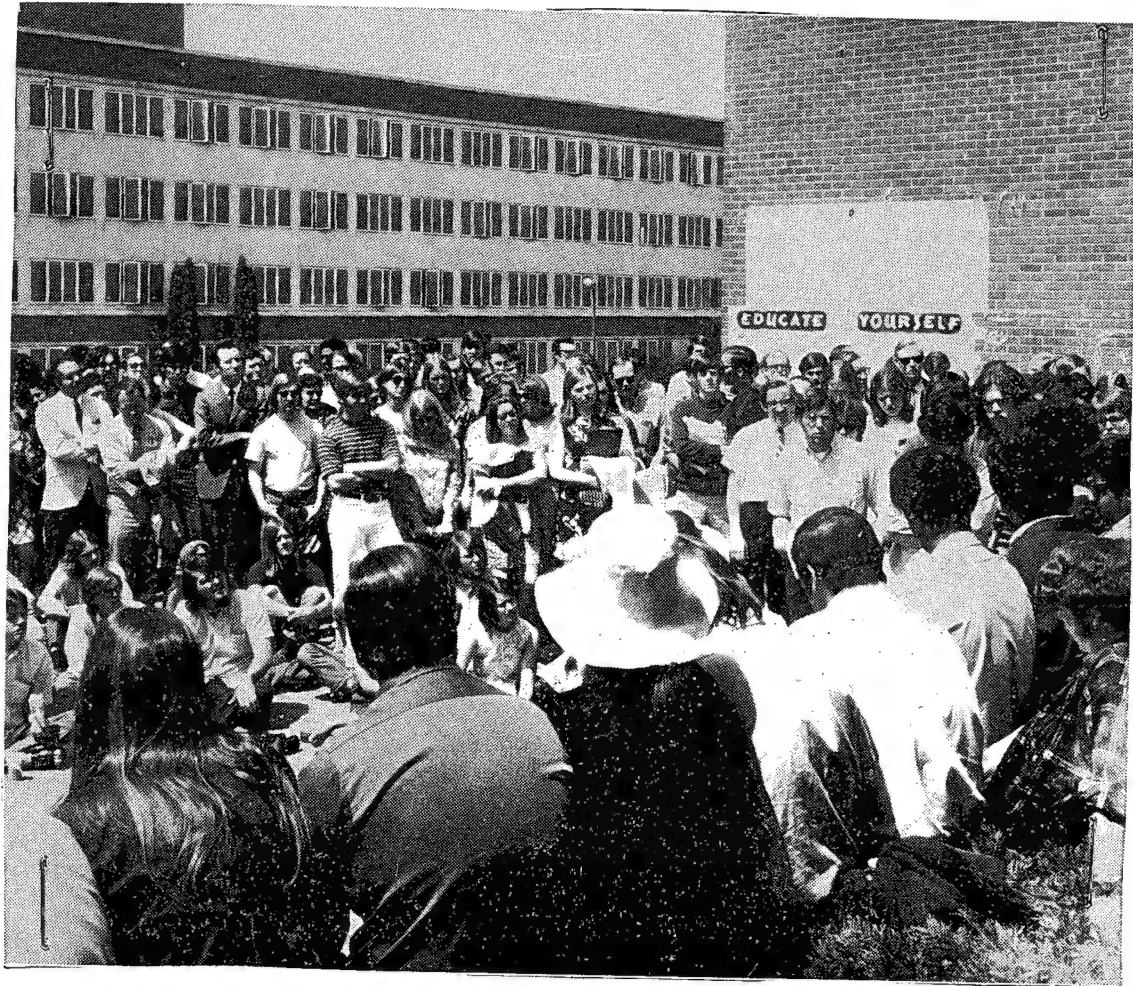
Rutledge Dennis, a graduate student, David Covin, graduate student, and Ernie Thomas, president of the Black Student Union, spoke at the memorial services.

Dennis asked those present when the circle of racism in this country is going to be broken. He then stated that it must be broken by black people manning the barricades. He said that these eight deaths are a continuation of what has been happening to black people in this country for 300 years.

Covin stated that at times like this in the past the nation has mourned for itself that such sickness could exist in it. He said that he did not mourn for the nation but for all the black people within it that have lived under its oppression and in bondage for 300 years.

"I cry for you people. Until you accept the fact that you are the problem, more brothers will be ripped off," Thomas told the people at the service.

After the service there was a rally on the Mall where the demands were read.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC SEATTLE (100-30011)

DATE: 4/13/70

FROM : SA ROBERT S. TRAVATTE

SUBJECT: VIETNAM MORATORIUM COMMITTEE-
Peace Action Days, 4/13-15/70
IS - Misc.

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

On 4/13/70 [REDACTED] (PROTECT IDENTITY), Security Officer, Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Wash. furnished the attached information regarding the Vietnam Moratorium Committee Meeting at WWSO on 4/8/70.

1- 100-29839	(VN MORT.)
100-571	(ACLU)
100-29701	(ASU)
100-29516	(GRAPE BOYCOTT)
✓ 157-680	(BSU)
100-29349	(SMC)
100-28840	(CAMPUS CHRISTIAN MINISTRY)
100-29912	(GEORGE HARTWELL)
100-0-50526	(MICHELLE EVENS)
100-0-52205	(BURT HALPRIN)
100-22269	(CARL MAXEY)
100-29641	(ED RADER)
100-29963	(CEASAR CHAVEZ)
100-0-52216	(BERNIE WEINER)
h 100-0-52850	(DR. DAN LERNER)
100-0-44777	(DR. FLEETWOOD)
h 100-0-52851	(MRS. SKIPP RICHARDS)
100-0-51697	(CURT ROWELL)
h 100-0-52852	(HOMER WINER)
h 100-0-52853	(JIM MULLEN)
h 100-0-52854	(MRS. JIM MULLEN)
100-0-51730	(PHYLLIS EDWARDS)
100-0-52582	(GREY BAKER)
h 100-0-52855	(NEIL PORTER)
h 100-0-52856	(JIM MALONE)
[REDACTED]	
100-29122	(HOWARD HARRIS)

RST/jah
(27)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

157-680-730

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 15 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

At the Vietnam Moratorium Committee meeting in L-2 tonight with the campus and community moratorium committees the major point of discussion was about the parade route for the April 15, 1970 Peace march on the Federal Building in Bellingham. The city has granted a parade permit for the march that allows the demonstrators to use Magnolia St. The marchers want to use Holly. They have decided to do both. Those people who are afraid of the police and the results of breaking a city ordinance will follow the assigned parade route. Those people who are willing to risk the consequences will march down Holly St., deliberately violating the Parade Ordinance in an attempt to cause a confrontation. The desire is to get some people arrested so that the Moratorium committee and the A.C.L. can contest the new Parade Ordinance of the city of Bellingham. The group that goes down Holly will be all voluntary and probably much smaller than the group that goes down Magnolia. However, most of the leaders of the march will be in what they have arbitrarily named the 'Holly Brigade'. The decision as to which route to take will be made by each individual marcher at a rally in Red Square at 10:30 am April 15. At that time a speaker with a megaphone will tell the crowd what they believe the authorities will do if anyone does march down Holly. A team of three individuals; George Hartwell, Michelle Evans, and Burt Halprin, were elected tonight to represent the committee to the Bellingham Police Department to try to find out what the Police planned to do in the event of a march down Holly St. They were of course advised not to divulge any information to the police that wasn't necessary to obtain the wanted information.

In regards to parade itself it was decided that there would be twenty parade marshals to keep the march going. These marshals will be equipped with megaphones if they can find enough, and will probably be at the front of the procession(s). The march will start with a rally in Red Square at 10:30 am, 4-15-70. Megaphones will be used and leaflets will be passed out. There is only a little concern over the possibility of a confrontation on Campus. The march will proceed down Indian St. to Holly and the split will take place there. There is some fear of barricades at the intersection of Holly and Indian, but the marchers are determined to get past any by going through the Thriftway

parking lot or through the alley, or by going down the next street south of Holly until they are able to cut across and onto Holly. The parade will continue until the two groups meet at the Federal Building. Any activities that may take place there were not discussed at this meeting.

All the leaders of the different factions represented at the meeting tonight seem to be afraid of the police and of the possibility that the National Guard might be present. They seemed so determined to worry about this that it seems like they hope that there is a major confrontation, even though they will publicize that the intent of the march is strictly a non-violent protest of the war. They definitely plan to have someone, or group of people, commit a civil disobedience by breaking the parade ordinance. If the fact that they are marching on Holly St. doesn't get anyone arrested they will break another part of the ordinance, such as not flying the flag. At the present however, they plan on obeying all the rules except that of following the assigned parade route. They would like to get any number of people arrested from 4-40. The A.C.L.U. has given them legal support for any person arrested for parade ordinance violation. The A.C.L.U. also stated emphatically that they would not give assistance to anyone who was arrested for any other crime. The A.C.L.U. wants to contest the parade ordinance and the peace march is a good place to do it.

As for the number of people expected to participate, they hope and expect to get between 1500 and 2000 people. They don't even try to guess how many will elect to go down Holly St. They don't want more than 100 however as any more would hurt their plans by increasing the risk that someone will commit a civil disobedience, or break a law other than the one that they want broken.

They want to emphasize to the press that they are marching to protest the war rather than to protest the Parade ordinance, but they devoted much more time to the discussion of the parade ordinance than they did to discussion of the war.

They plan on having at least five speakers outside the Federal Building, but have not said anything about any other type of activity that will take place there, internally or externally. The speakers that they mentioned represent the American Serviceman's Union, the Grape Boycott, and the Black Student Union. A list of speakers names

The following is a list of people mentioned as speakers for the meeting at the Federal Building:

Carl Maxey

Candidate for Senator, Wn.

Ted Rader (spel.)

Representative of Serviceman's Union from Fort Lewis. When his name and a history of him were given an immediate plea was made not to pass on to anyone the name. His name was not supposed to have been divulged tonight for fear that he might be restricted to base if the Army found out that he is coming to speak.

An unnamed representative from the Grape Boycott.

An unnamed representative from the Black Student's Union. Did not specify whether or not this speaker would be from Western.

A slim possibility that there would be a speaker from Chavez's ranks, or about Chicanos.

Carl Maxey is one of the oldest-term lawyers for the A.C.L.U. in Washington State. He will only have enough time to speak briefly at the Federal Building, unless there's a lot of support for the march in which case he will find time to march himself.

Speakers at tonight's meeting were:

Bernie Weiner

Free U., WWSC moratorium committee

Dr. Dan Larner

WWSC English dept., ACLU

Dr. *Fleetwood*
Dr. Fleetwood (?)

President of Wash. chapter of ACLU

Steve Purtil

WWSC moratorium committee

Burt Halprin

WWSC student legislator, moratorium committee

Mrs. *SKIPP*
~~JACKSON~~ Richards

Women's Liberation Front, Bellingham

Curt Rowell

Fairhaven, WWSC moratorium committee

The above mentioned people were the prime figures in the discussion tonight. A list of all those present that I could recognize and identify follows.

Mrs. ? Glenn

Homer Weiner

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Mullen

George Hartwell

Phyllis Edwards

Greg Baker

Burt Halprin

Steve ~~Pitt~~ *Pitell*

Curt Rowell

Mrs. Richards

Michelle Evans

Neil Porter

Jim Malone

Mike Mast

Dr. Dan Lerner

Dr. ~~Fleetwood~~ (spel)

Bernie Weiner

Dr. Howard Harris

Pastor ~~Stott~~ *Sept*

WWSC English dept. did not speak at a

WWSC Art dept. did not speak at all

A.R.D. of Higgenson Hall. WWSC, did not speak at all.

WWSC ASB Activities Commission, former SDS

WWSC ASB Activities Commission

WWSC ASB President

WWSC ASB Legislator, Moratorium comm.

WWSC moratorium committee

Fairhaven, WWSC moratorium committee

Bellingham Women's Liberation Front

WWSC

WWSC

WWSC

WWSC Grad.

WWSC English dept. ACLU

President Wash. chpt. ACLU

Free U. WWSC moratorium committee

WWSC Soc-Anthro

Campus Christian Ministry ACLU

Altogether there were about 75 people present.

There was a speaker there for a little while from the Seattle Mobilization Committee. He was trying to get people to come down for the big march in Seattle which will be on Saturday, 4-18-70. The plan for that one is to make it as big as any in New York, Chicago, or Wash. D.C. There will be many speakers, a large procession, and support from as many different areas as possible, as this is supposed to represent the entire Northwest. The march is being held later than the national plan calls for in order to draw more attention and more people to it. It is supposed to be a strictly non-violent affair. The SMC has managed to get most of the anti-war groups in Seattle under its wing for this big event.

SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)

August 3, 1970

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)(P)

BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO: SE

Re SE let to SU 5/6/70.

The following investigation was conducted by SA
JOHN E. CONNOR:

AT OAK HARBOR, WASHINGTON

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

On July 30, 1970, Captain H. DUGAS, Adjutant, Marine Air Reserve Training Detachment, U. S. Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, advised that Staff Sergeant [redacted] is a reservist assigned to this detachment for training. He said that he knows little personally about [redacted] other than that he lives somewhere in Utah and travels an extended distance to join the detachment for training. He also pointed out that [redacted] is scheduled to attend a nineteen weeks air borne operators school at Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina, beginning November 17, 1970.

Captain DUGAS furnished the following background information from [redacted] personnel file:

Name
USMC Number
SSAN
Wife

Previous Residences

--

2 - Salt Lake City (REG)
② - Seattle
JEC/drm
(4)

FOIA(b) (6)
FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

157-680-731

SE 157-680

**Selective Service
Board
Parents**

**Religious
Preference
U. S. Marine
Corps Service**

**Race
Sex
Birth data**

**Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Scars and marks**

FOIA(b) (6)
FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-30276)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: *UW Student Strike
Info Concerning*

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

5-14-70

Date received

5-14-70

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER

RBC

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person☐ by telephone☐ by mail☐ orally☐ recording device☐ written by InformantIf orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

5-13-70

Date(s) of activity

5-12-70

Brief description of activity or material

*Steering Committee**Meeting 5-12-70*

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located

mm

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

*Demonstration matters being followed,
Channel 3.*

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

1- 100-30276

(UW STUDENT STRIKE)

100-24106

(YSA)

100-29349

(SMC)

157-680

(BSU)

100-30088

(SLF)

100-23694

(JOHN SEVERN)

100-29090

(DAVE CHADDOCK)

100-29737

(RUSS BLOCH)

100-0-52702

(JOHN H. EDWARDS)

100-30075

(TED STEVENS)

100-0-52703

(RODGER DOWNING)

100-0-52704

(BOB BRAXTON)

100-30414

(CAROL SPENCE)

100-29825

(LOU DUNLOP)

157-1476

(WAYDE HILL)

100-29887

(CHIP MARSHALL)

100-0-52694

(BOB WELDEN)

RBC/jah

(3)

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISSC.

Block Stamp

157-680-732

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 14 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

1- 100-0-52705	(DEAN PEOPLES)
100-0-52706	(RODGER WEXLER)
100-0-42461	(JIM FOX)
100-0-52707	(DON THOMAS)
100-0-52708	(MARYLIN SKERVECH)
100-0-52701	(KAREN JONES)
100-0-52709	(DAVE NORMAN)
100-0-52710	(MIKE MC LAUGHLIN)
100-0-52711	(GIRARD MIKE MILLER)
100-0-52712	(GLENN RICE)
100-0-52700	(J. MOLLENIJZER)
100-0-52713	(RUSS HAUGE)
100-0-52714	(JOHN STEINEGAR)
100-0-52715	(BOB ENRIGHT)

5-12-70

5-13-70

Steering committee meeting
Student Strike Coalition
Room 129 Smith Hall
University of Wn.

There were about 300 people present during the meeting. There were no more than 200 present at any one time. People were coming and going all through the meeting. Of those present the following were recognized: John Severn, Dave Chaddock, Russ Block.

The meeting was supposed to start at 7:00 P.M., but did not start until 8:00 P.M. John Edwards opened the meeting and read the agenda that had been proposed. He then held an election for the chairman. Ted Stevens was the overwhelming winner.

The first main item of the agenda was an announcement that a man named Ulbrickson of the University had been given a notice by a Steve Boyd that he (Ulbrickson) had 16 hours to get out of the Hub. Rodger Downing related this incident and then asked for volunteers to go to the hub and do some neat thing to let Ulbrickson know that they were serious about his leaveing. Russ Block stood up and said that the group should send a telegram to the Mayor and Police chief of Augusta Ga. and tell them what the group thinks of them and that one should be sent to the black people in Augusta telling them of the groups solidarity with them. An unidentified man then talked about the turning in of draft cards and said that there is going to be a mass card turn-in in Washington D.C. In late May or Early June. He said that the University is the center for collection for this state and that Berkley is the west coast center for collecting these cards. Another man stood up and said that a committee should be formed to work toward this goal.

During the announcements the group was advised by a young man that there was going to be a "fuck the army day" at Ft. Lewis. This will be on Saturday may 16th. It will be held at American Lake which is on the south end of the fort

He then said that, since it was against the law for service men to express an opinion at the fort, he would like to have all present help with the leafleting.

The next announcement was a list of the people who are working to run the student strike coalition. See enclosed.

At this point the 12 to 15 people and Rodger Downign returned but the group was not interested in hearing what they had done to Ulbricksons office. They announced that they were Students for Humo^r in Tactics. S.H.I.T.

It was announced that the University Sidewalk Fair would be on the 23 and 24th of May and that University Way will be closed to traffic during part of this time.

It was decided by the group that the upcoming Governor's day, which is now scheduled to take place at Ft. Lewis, will be handled by the S.H.I.T. committee. They were instructed to think up some way to "steal the thunder of the Governor",. The date of Governor's day was certain.

A collection was taken and \$85.00 was raised; one of the people involved in fund raising said that he had collected \$140.00 during the day in addition to what was raised at the meeting. Some of the money is to be used to send a young woman named Karen to a conference at Yale University. She was supposed, to leave Seattle on May 13th. for the conference.

Members of the Strike coalition

BOB BRAXTON	Internal communications	5436576	
Carol Spence	Rallys, agenda, Speakers	Ea 56420	
Ted Stevens	Y.S.A:	Ea 57562	} Coordinate
John Edwards	Anthropology	La 58277	
Lou Dunlop	S,M.C. Handle proposals	Me 35793	
Wayde Hill	B.S.U.		
Chip Marshall	S.L.F.		
Legal Aid Committee Bob Weldon 543 6486			
Dean Peoples	Production (Leaflets)	543 5964	
Rodger Wexler	Bail Fund	La 41318/ Ea 56932	
Jim Fox	Finance		
Don Thomas	Medical	Me 24622	
Marylin Skervech	Recruiting/Directing	La55866	
Karen James	Department Commitment.		
Dave Norman	Leafleting/ Speakers	5435964	
Mike McLaughlin	Compiling information		
Girard Miller	Amnesty	543 2130	
Glem Rice	Economic Boycott	5435240	
J. moolenijzer	Jr. and High school	5430363	
Russ Hauge	Draft Resistance	La 5 2342	
John Steinegar	Monitoring	5543 3757	
Carol Spence	on campus picketing	543 5964	
Bob Enright	Community Colleges	543 8033	
Rodger Downing	Students for humor in tactics		

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-30276)
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER
SUBJECT: U N Student Strike
IS-SLF

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

5-15-70

Date received

5-15-70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

5-7-70

Date(s) of activity

5-6-70

Brief description of activity or material

Rally at HUB 5-6-70

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Bureau and agencies being kept advised.
Channelize.

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 100-30276

(UW STUDENT STRIKE)

100-29349

(SMC)

100-24106

(YSA)

157-680

(BSU)

157-807

(BPP)

100-29331

(RADICAL WOMEN)

100-30078

(SLF)

100-30261

(TLF)

100-29267

(THE HELIX)

100-29737

(RUSSELL BLOCK)

100-26902

(STEPHANIE COOTNZ)

100-28836

(WALT CROWLEY)

100-23609

(ALEX GOTTFRIED)

100-29973

(MIKE LERNER)

100-28528

(BILL PERDUE)

100-29977

(KIRK PEFFERS)

100-29533

(BILL MASSEY)

100-0-51830 (JUDY MACHITO)

100-0-51236 (RICK SILVERMAN)

100-29002 (JUDY SHAPIRO)

100-21553 (TOM WARNER)

100-30355 (CHRIS ROBINSON)

Block Stamp

157-680-733

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 1 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

RBC/jah

May 7, 1970

University Of Washington Cambodia Rally.

U.W. Hub Ballroom, & Hub Lawn., Seattle, Wn.

May 6, 1970

Approximately three thousand students attended the May 6, rally in the Hub ballroom and on the lawn of the Hub. Of those attending the following were known by name.

Russell Bloch

Stephanie Coontz

Walt Crowley

Alex Gottfried

Michael Lerner

Bill Perdue

Kirk Peffors

Bill Massey

Judy Machito

Paul Rice

Vera Rice

Rick Silverman

Judith Shapiro

Tom Warner

Chris Robinson

The rally commenced at around 7:30 P.M. with Rick Silverman serving as chairman. Some of the various organizations represented at the rally were : High School SMC, YSA, BSU, Young Communist League, Concerned Faculty, Black Panthers, Radical Women, SLF, Tacoma Liberation Front and the Helix represented by Walt Crowley. Due to varrying opinions and different types of organizations and different opinions on tactics there was some booing and name calling. Several proposals were made, one being made by the SLF to close the U.W. down with barricades. SMC made the proposal of keeping the U.W. open but carrying on the strike and making the U.W. a bastion of organizing other students, faculty and an organizational area for organizing the community. Walt Crowley received a large ovation when he asked that students of the U.W. remain no longer a part of Washington or United States of America. Walt spoke on capitalism and what it was doing to the rest of the world. Representatives from the Black Student Union and the Black Panthers urged the

May 7, 1970

students to reconsider their tactics regarding non-violence remembering the one they are fighting is using violence now in Cambodia and Vietnam. It was also brought out that violence that is organized with a definite aim of saving lives and bettering the situations of thousands of people has to be given more thought. Several other spokesman talked on the economic part of the movement urging the students to realize that as long as the Capitalist has his hand in your pocket he has got you. The young girl urged only buying things that were totally necessary and thereby putting the money back into the fight. Those for closing the U.W. down such as California governor Ronald Reagon wanted it was booed down. It was brought out that the U.W. could be a institution for change in America. During the rally a collection was taken to get those out of jail and for future mishaps with the law. The leaders constantly urged the students to keep their fervor up and not to let it die after the Friday march. Students were urged to stay there and make signs and get ready for the Thursday march. Many people went around yelling the revolution is on. The rally began to break up at around 10:P.M.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1532)
FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE
SUBJECT: *Mass Rally Protesting Deaths
of Blacks
RM*

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date prepared

6/11/70

Date received

6/8/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

MS

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Date of Report

6/6/70

Date(s) of activity

6/9/70 *hit*

Brief description of activity or material

*Leaflet re protest KC Bar House 6/9/70
rec'd 6/6/70 at Seattle Rank &
File Conference*

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks: Source furnished the attached report or literature. *Make Xerox
copies for subject files including 100-30359
(Nat'l Rank & File Conf) & 174-351 (Series Bombings Seattle)*

ACTION:

None

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

1- 157-1532

(MASS RALLY PROTESTING DEATHS OF BLACKS)

100-30359

174-351

100-30078

(SLF)

157-680

(BSU)

157-807

(BPP)

Block Stamp

CNG/jah
(7)

157-680-734
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JUN 11 1970
FBI - SEATTLE
Cal

AVENGE LARRY WARD

Larry Ward was murdered in Cold Blood. For the first time in Seattle's history Black's and White's united to see that justice was done. Pressure from the people overcame an obviously rigged inquest hearing system as the jury reached a verdict of "death by criminal means." Yet the murderer is still at large!

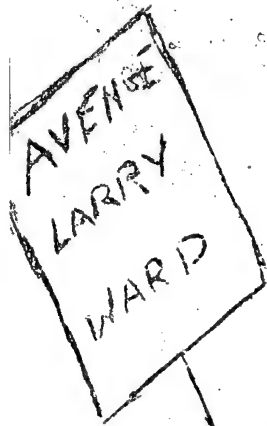
Coroner Leo M. Sowers, in violation of state law, has refused to arrest Hannah. Tuesday, June 9th, at 1:30 in Judge Soderlands courtroom at the King County Courthouse, Sowers must show cause for refusing to arrest the murderer. The people of Seattle must unite again to see that justice is done.

The Seattle Liberation Front, with speakers from the Black Student Union and the Black Panther Party, is calling for a rally in front of the K. C. Courthouse.

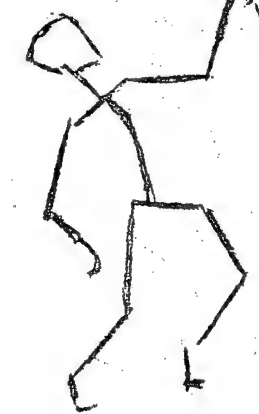
RALLY TUESDAY, JUNE 9

11:30 AM - K.C. COURTHOUSE

3rd + James avsp S.L.F.



BE THERE!



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Minority Students Sought

Minority race students have been actively recruited at Western to the point that at least 60 additional such students will attend fall classes, according to Admissions Director Eugene Omev.

This will bring the total of minority race students to a record level, he added. Additional recruitment has also been focused on economically disadvantaged students.

The Admissions Office has sent letters to all Indian Tribal Councils soliciting interested Indian students. Wilfred Wasson, a lecturer in the Ethnic Studies Department, has been trying to recruit Indian students this past year through personal interviews.

Black students are recruited in several ways. The Admissions Office has hired a Black Student Union (BSU) member to act as a liaison between the Admissions Office and the Financial Aids Office. The BSU has actively recruited students in the Seattle and Yakima Valley areas this past year.

Omev indicated that Chicano students have the least assistance from Western under current recruiting programs.

The Admissions Committee has a sub-committee which deals with applicants from minority

and/or poverty situations. The sub-committee is comprised of the Dean of Students, College Registrar, a Counseling Center representative (Chairman), one Black student, one Indian student and one Chicano student. The students were elected by their respective ethnic groups on campus.

The sub-committee tries to recognize the extent to which present admissions criteria may not be appropriate. The sub-committee attempts to use more subjective criteria such as

157-680

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 5

Western Front
Western Wash. Front
Coll.
Bellingham, Washington

Date: 7/21/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor: George Hartwell

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SEATTLE

☐ Being Investigated

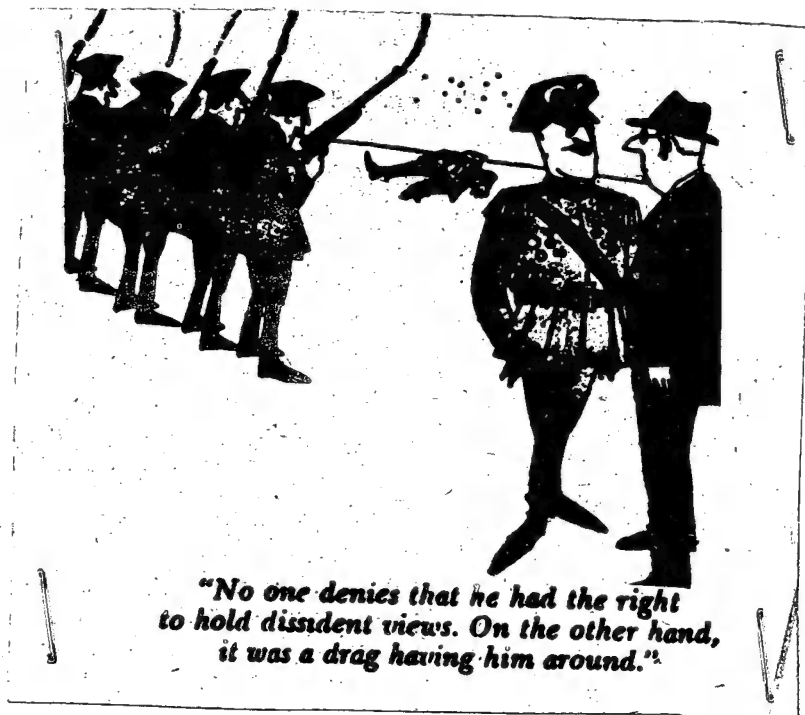
SEARCHED W INDEXED W
SERIALIZED W FILED W
AUG 1 1970
FBI-SEATTLE

letters of recommendation and interviews, according to Mr. Omev.

Last January, the Washington State Legislature voted to allow colleges to waive tuition and fees for two percent of the economically disadvantaged students.

Albert Jones has been hired by Western to recruit minority students and provide professional academic advisement. Jones will begin developing these programs in the fall.

157-0-1170



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 8/11/70

FROM : *U/M* SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)(P)

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
(OO: SE)

Remylet dated 6/25/70, and urlet dated 8/3/70.

Lieutenant WESLEY SHERWOOD, Security Office, Brigham Young University (BYU), Provo, Utah, advised on 7/16/70 that [redacted] is in Reserve Unit No. 216 of the U. S. Marine Corps. He advised a further interview with [redacted] had disclosed that [redacted] declined to divulge the name of his Negro contact in Seattle, Washington. He advised he had no objection to [redacted] being interviewed by a Bureau Agent.

[redacted] advised SA LOFTIS J. SHEPFIELD on 8/7/70 that he was in VMR No. 216 of the U. S. Marine Air Reserve and that this unit was stationed at the U. S. Navy Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington. He furnished the following information concerning instant matter:

In about December, 1969, or January, 1970, he learned from a male, black student at Seattle University that the Black Student Union (BSU) at that school had plans to have some members of that organization go to Provo, Utah, and apply for housing, indicating they were BYU students. The plan was that girls would apply using male names and male members would apply and use girl names. They apparently knew they would be refused such housing because of regulations requiring that the male and female students reside in separate housing. Upon being refused housing, they would then cause trouble on the ground they had been discriminated against on the basis of their race.

In March, 1970, [redacted] furnished the above information to the Security Office at BYU. When he went back to Washington to receive further training in March, 1970, Mr.

② - Seattle (REG.)
2 - Salt Lake City
LJS:mhe
(4)



5010-108

157-680-736

812

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 12 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Siese

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SU 157-163

[] made a special trip to the BSU at Seattle University and there talked with three male Negroes, who apparently are members of the organization. He told them that he had heard they might try to cause trouble at Provo, Utah, and that he was interested in the matter because he owned an apartment in Provo at 1336 North 900 East. They informed him that they did not plan to cause trouble at BYU but had plans to rent some apartments and cause trouble by using names which were controversial as to whether they were male or female. They did not indicate to him how many students they planned to send for such purpose but gave some indication there would only be a few. They indicated this activity was to take place in the Fall of 1970. They also indicated they planned to send some qualified steelworkers to U. S. Steel Corporation, Geneva, Utah, to show that that company was discriminating against people of the black race.

[] furnished his Provo address to them and told them that he would appreciate being advised if they planned any such activity, as it might affect him as an apartment owner. They did not indicate as to whether they would or would not write to him if they took any such action. It appeared that the basis for their planning the above activity would be to cause publicity or trouble of some kind. He advised them there was no discrimination at BYU, according to his knowledge, and also that there was no discrimination in the apartment buildings and that they had better investigate before they carried out any of their plans.

He observed a letter on the desk of the office of BSU, which had a return address of Q.R.M., Salt Lake City, and which letter was addressed to the Black Student Union, Seattle. The significance of this letter was not known.

In April, 1970, [] returned to the State of Washington for further training but obtained no further information regarding instant matter and has not since obtained any information concerning the matter. He plans to go to Whidbey Island and Seattle in September and October, 1970, and he will attempt to get his source, who lives in Seattle, to contact the Seattle Office and volunteer his services. He gave his word to this source that he would not identify him to anybody and therefore is not at liberty to disclose his name to the Bureau. He will do his best to persuade the source to cooperate with the Bureau.

SU 157-163.

LEADS

SALT LAKE CITY

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

AT OREM, UTAH

Recontact regarding the results of his attempt to have his source contact the Seattle Office.

SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-163)

8/21/70

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

BLACK STUDENT UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
RM - ORGANIZATION
OO SEATTLE

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

Re Seattle letter dated 8/3/70; Salt Lake City letters dated 4/6/70 and 8/11/70.

In the enclosure to Salt Lake City letter dated April 6, 1970, the Campus Memorandum of Sgt. TURNER to Chief NIELSEN, dated March 18, 1970, [] is reported to have furnished information regarding his visit to the Black Student Union (BSU) office in Lander Hall on the Northeast Campus Parkway, Seattle, Washington, the weekend of March 14, 1970. [] also named various BSU leaders as WADE HILL, CARL MILLER, JOHN OUTLAW and EDDIE DENNINGS. This would therefore pertain to the University of Washington (UW) BSU Chapter.

When [] was interviewed on August 7, 1970, by SA LOFTIS J. SHEFFIELD (Salt Lake City letter dated August 11, 1970) [] stated that in March, 1970, he made a special trip to the BSU at Seattle University (SU) and spoke to three male Negroes relative to proposed disruptive tactics to be initiated at Provo, Utah, in the Fall of 1970.

For the information of Salt Lake City, the UW, which is a Washington State University, is located in Northeast Seattle in the vicinity of 15th Avenue Northeast and Northeast 45th Street. The SU, which is a privately endowed Catholic institution, is located in downtown Seattle at 12th Avenue and Columbia Street. It is true that the UW is sometimes

2-Salt Lake City (RM)

2-Seattle

CNG/clis

(4) *clis*

[Signature]
Serialized *clis*
Indexed *clis*
Filed *clis*

157-680-737

erroneously called the SU by some persons, but they are two different schools and both have BSU chapters.

LEADS

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SALT LAKE CITY

At Orem, Utah

When [] is recontacted, will ascertain from him whether he was referring to the UW or SU BSU as the planner of the previously mentioned disruptive tactics.

If [] is available to be contacted before his visit to Seattle in September and October, 1970, it is suggested that he be contacted prior to this visit and it should be explained to him that the FBI is not interested in any legitimate operations of the BSU, but is interested in any plans the BSU might have to disrupt the public peace, which might well lead to riots or other forms of violence. An understanding of this should be appreciated by him before he speaks to his source and might well be the determining factor whether his source will be willing to approach the FBI in person.

In order for him to maintain rapport with his source, in case his source is not willing to come to the FBI, it is suggested that [] explain to his source that he knows through public source material that the FBI is interested solely in the potential for violence and/or actual violence, where the security of the nation might be affected, and that the source could be of great service to the country if he were to come forward and have direct contact with the FBI.

If [] has had previous contact with the FBI, on entirely different matters, he might impress upon his source that he knows that anything he might furnish will be kept in strict confidence.

It is, of course, realized that [] will be the best judge as to how to present this to his source.

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

FOIA(b) 7 - (D)

SE 157-680

If so desires, he can contact SA CHARLES N. GIESE, Seattle FBI, before he speaks to his source to discuss any problems that might arise to persuade his source to come to the FBI.

*The Medium**May 21, 1970*

UW's BSU Wants Action on Demands

Black students at the University of Washington met together at 12:30 on Tuesday, May 19 in a room in the Hub to discuss recent and past problems.

In the capacity filled room, the students discussed issues ranging from the students suspended from Seattle U to black courses and faculty suggestions at the University of Washington. They reviewed past demands on the University of Washington's Administration, and discussed the little or no results that they have received in the past. After discussing new demands to be presented to the Education and Music department heads regarding minority course requirements and staff and faculty of related background of minority students to teach the courses. It was commented by one student that it was useless to present demands when they were never acted on.

At this point one student suggested that the group do something to prove to the University that they are prepared to take steps unless some of their demands are acted upon. At which time one male student suggested that the students go over to the main Library and remove the books from the shelves. Although some of the students felt that this action would be useless unless their demands are pre-

sented first, others argued that demands have been presented over and over in the past without any favorable actions.

At the protest of some of the students and under the insistence of others it was finally agreed to take the books from the shelves of the Library but to do it in a neat and orderly manner, thereby, breaking no rules since, as one student pointed out, "We have the right to remove books from the Library shelves and it is against the rules to return them." Although all of the black students didn't approve of removing the books from the shelves or taking any other action until after they had presented their demands and received a decision on it they nevertheless went along with the others because it was agreed that whatever they did they did it together.

At about 1:45 the students moved to the library in small groups and entered the Library quietly through different entrances. They immediately went to the book shelves and quickly and quietly removed about 25 books each from the shelves and set them on the floor in neat stacks. After this they quietly left the building.

Everyone in the Library was puzzled and surprised at the actions of the black students and could not understand the reason for their action.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE MEDIUM

— May 21, 1970

— Weekly newspaper published in Seattle central area.

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-238

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>m</i>	FILED <i>m</i>
AUG 4 1970	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (134-1134)

DATE: 8/24/70

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: FORMER SE 901-S

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Re memo SA CHARLES N. GIESE, 2/18/70 (serial 193).

On 8/17/70 former [] was interviewed at her request. A separate memo of this interview is being prepared.

She advised that she is now living at 1423 North 53rd St., Seattle, Washington, telephone ME 2-2100. She is currently unemployed, but hopes in the near future that she will gain employment as the editor of a new magazine to be published in Seattle. This magazine is still in the formative stages.

In the Fall of 1970 she plans to enroll in the University of Washington and take 15 hours of journalism so she can complete the work necessary for her degree.

She was requested to notify SA GIESE when she enrolls. When she enrolls she might be in a position to be of service to this office relative to situations on the UW campus and in particular regarding the UW BSU. Since she is white she could not become a member, but she might be able to ascertain information regarding the BSU as a "sympathizer."

2-134-1134

CC

1-157-680 (UW BSU)

CNG:

(3)



5010-108

157-680-739

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 24 1970	
FBI-SEATTLE	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-2359 T)
FROM: SA ELGIN E. OLROGG
SUBJECT: PIERCE COUNTY CP
IS - C

Date prepared

2-17-70

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA ELGIN E. OLROGG

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Date of Report

2-12-70

Dictated _____ to _____

Date(s) of activity

1-1-70

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

PIERCE COUNTY CP ACTIVITY

list of Washington State Spouses
Defendant in the matter of Black Panthers
and by Sandra Gann Norma
Rosen Tacoma WA 2-12-70

File where original is located if maintained

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

Informant furnished the following information.

Above report

FOIA (b) 7 - (D)

Action: all action taken. DO NOT REPLY.

1- 100-2359

(CP-PIERCE COUNTY)

100-0-51489

(EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO DEFEND BPP)

157-307

(BPP)

157-380

(BSU) *noted Sam*

100-27257

(CIRM)

157-1171

(BSU-MEANY JR, HI)

100-21798

(BLACK VOTERS LEAGUE)

100-19812

(PW)

100-11208

(AFSC)

100-26068

(SWAP)

100-25071

(HUAC)

100-0-51644

(CARLA ANETTA)

100-12542

(ROSELLA BAILLY)

100-0-51845

(PAT RATISTE)

EEG/jah

CONSO

MAY 11 1970

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DISC.

157-680-740

Block Stamp

100-680
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
FEB 10 1970
FBI - SEATTLE

1- 100-14797 (NORMAN E. BEST)
100-0-51646 (LOPEZ BIBLE)
100-0-51647 (HAROLD G. BOOKER)
100-0-51648 (VERDA L. BOOKER)
100-0-51649 (REV. KENNETH R. BOSE)
100-0-51650 (MRS. KENNETH R. BOSE)
100-6093 (JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH)
100-29067 (RICHARD CARBRAY)
100-960 (JOHN CAUGHLAN)
100-25704 (BILL CORR)
100-26929 (LINDA CORR)
100-0-51651 (BARBARA L. DORSEY)
100-20481 (FRED GABOURY)
100-18776 (VI GABOURY)
100-0-51652 (OZELL GAINES, JR.)
100-0-51653 (DANIELLE M. GAINES)
100-13394 (VI GEORGE)
100-27390 (SUE GOTTFRIED)
100-23609 (ALEX GOTTFRIED)
100-16402 (MARY GREEN)
100-13305 (TAIMI HALONEN)
100-0-51654 (MERIKO HAYASHI)
100-18053 (OSCAR HEARDE)
100-15829 (JO HUGHES)
100-0-46886 (BUD TINSLEY)
100-0-51655 (YVONNE A. HUNTER)
100-3722 (DOROTHY E. JACKINS)
100-28991 (LLOYD JACKSON)
100-26808 (DAVE JONES)
100-28368 (MRS. HENRY KALBERG)
100-12198 (MARION KINNEY)
100-27931 (KEN KIRKPATRICK)
65-780 (ELMER KISTLER)
100-18017 (ANCI KOPPEL)
100-25060 (TIMOTHY LYNCH)
100-26982 (JUANA MANGOANG)
100-22269 (CARL MAXEY)
100-0-51656 (REV. J. PATRICK MCDERMOTT)
100-19061 (LYLE MERCER)
100-0-51657 (JOHN L. MILES)
100-18334 (WILLPARRY)
157-622 (PAUL PRUITT)
100-0-51658 (DEE WARDALL RAIBLE)
100-12810 (GENE ROBEL)
100-10263 (ERED ROWLANDS)
100-15467 (RUTH ROWLANDS)
100-15205 (BETTY SHELLMAN)
100-18296 (LENZIE SHELLMAN)
100-13790 (GEORGE STARKOVICH)
100-29941 (DALE VAN PELT)
100-22172 (JOHN WARE)
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

SEE PAGE THREE FOR FURTHER DISX

PAGE THREE

100-2359

1-	100-0-47652	(MRS. GORDIE ALBI)
	100-0-51659	(FRANCES NORTH)
	100-14383	(IRENE HULL)
	100-0-51660	(CORINNE ACKLEY)
	100-27795	(NORMAN ACKLEY)
	100-0-51661	(KEITH CRISS)
	100-0-51662	(MRS. KEITH CRISS)